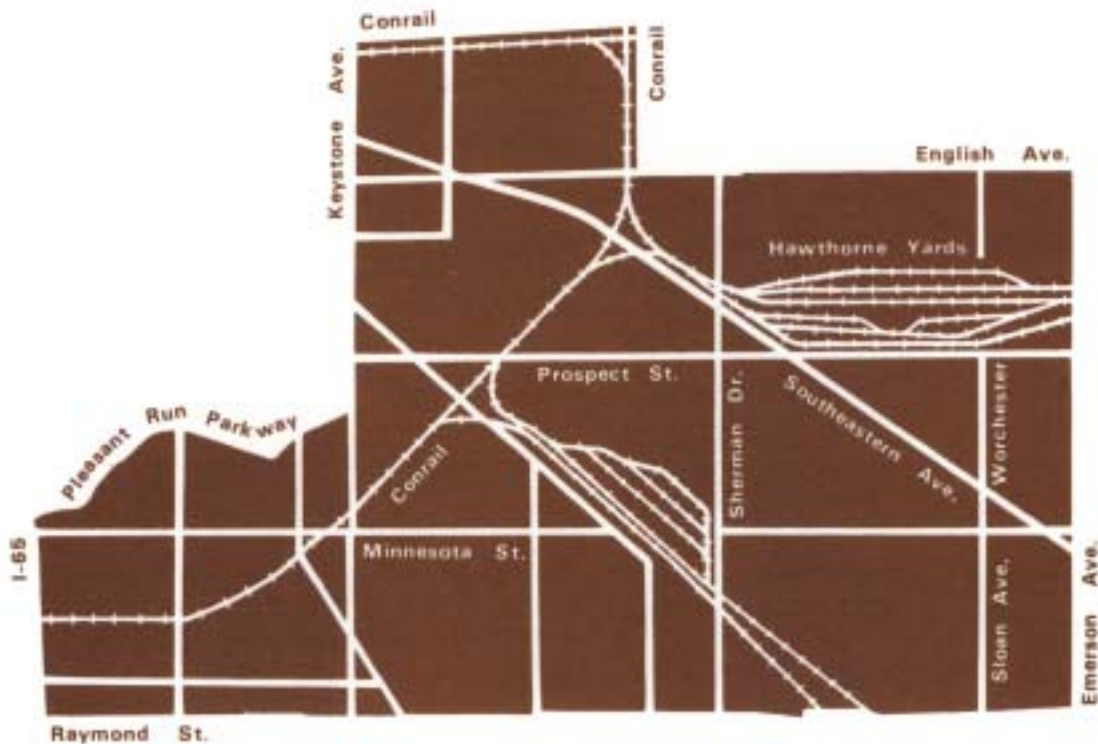




# SOUTHEASTSIDE

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# NEIGHBORHOOD PLAN

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# **SOUTHEASTSIDE NEIGHBORHOOD PLAN**

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**Prepared by :**

**Department of Metropolitan Development  
Division of Planning**

**Indianapolis-Marion County, Indiana**

**UPP 701**

**MAY, 1986**

**The preparation of this report was financed by a  
Community Development Block Grant.**

# SOUTHEASTSIDE NEIGHBORHOOD PLAN

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION.....	1
Purpose.....	1
What is Neighborhood Planning?.....	1
The Process.....	1
Neighborhood Planning Process.....	3
History.....	6
SOUTHEASTSIDE NEIGHBORHOOD DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE.....	9
SOUTHEASTSIDE NEIGHBORHOOD SURVEY.....	11
SCOPE OF THE PLAN.....	15
EXISTING CONDITIONS/SUBAREAS.....	17
Subarea A.....	17
Subarea B.....	18
Subarea C.....	19
Subarea D.....	20
Subarea E.....	20
Subarea F.....	22
Subarea G.....	22
Subarea H.....	23
LAND USE.....	25
HOUSING AND RESIDENTIAL ENVIRONMENT.....	33
INDUSTRIAL.....	37
COMMERCIAL.....	39
TRANSPORTATION.....	41
PUBLIC SAFETY.....	49
SOCIAL SERVICES AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES.....	53
PARKS AND RECREATION.....	55
EDUCATION.....	57
ACTION PROGRAM.....	63
APPENDIX A - Southeastside Neighborhood Profile.....	67
APPENDIX B - Southeastside Neighborhood Survey Form.....	79
APPENDIX C - Variances 1969-1976.....	89
Variances 1971-1981	
Variances 1982-Present	

Table of Contents  
Page 2

APPENDIX D - Rezoning 1969-1976.....	99
Rezoning 1977-Present	
APPENDIX E - Survey Results.....	103
APPENDIX F - Barrington Health Clinic.....	129
APPENDIX G - City Services.....	139

## SOUTHEASTSIDE NEIGHBORHOOD PLAN

### MAPS

1. Location Map.....	4
2. Southeastside Boundary Map.....	5
3. Census Tract Map.....	10
4. Existing Land Use Map.....	26
5. Comprehensive Land Use Map.....	27
6. Variances Map 1969 - Present.....	28
7. Proposed Land Use Map.....	29
8. Rezoning Map 1969 - Present.....	30
9. Official Thoroughfare Plan.....	45
10. High Accident Rate Intersections.....	46
11. Local Transit Routes.....	47
12. Elementary School District Map.....	59
13. Junior High School District Map.....	60
14. High School District Map.....	61

## SOUTHEASTSIDE NEIGHBORHOOD PLAN

### LIST OF TABLES

1.	Southeastside Land Use.....	20
2.	Housing Conditions.....	36
3.	Traffic Counts.....	43
4.	Intersections Ranked By Accident Rate.....	44
5.	Crime Statistics.....	49

## INTRODUCTION

### PURPOSE

The purpose of neighborhood planning is to encourage the preservation, redevelopment, and enhancement of the neighborhood. Many older neighborhoods have problems such as physical deterioration of structures and public improvements; social vulnerability, including populations composed of the elderly, low-income persons, and single head-of-household families; and economic deficiencies such as a poor investment climate, reduced buying power, and few job opportunities. Through a partnership between the City and the neighborhood, a plan can be developed with guidelines for the coordination of resources, reinforcement of neighborhood goals, and revitalization of the area. Once the plan is accepted by the neighborhood residents and officially recognized by the City through its adoption by the Metropolitan Development Commission, it can serve as the guide for implementing public improvement programs, inviting private investment, and encouraging self-help by the residents.

### WHAT IS NEIGHBORHOOD PLANNING?

A neighborhood plan is a detailed plan of a part of a larger community. This plan is a refinement of the overall comprehensive community plan for the subarea. Since its major function is to guide development, the plan itself does not mandate action, but rather outlines all the necessary steps to action. Neighborhood planning seeks to guide both the short-term and long-range improvements, but is focused principally on those changes which may require considerable time and effort to accomplish.

A vital part of neighborhood planning is the involvement of the residents. For this to occur, needs and desires of the residents are examined and interpreted through an organized process involving the participation of those for whom the planning is done. Assets, problems, and community resources are researched, all leading to recommendations for improvement. Meaningful goals, policies, plans, and programs result when citizens, planners, and local agencies exchange information. The end product is a consensus document reflecting a partnership between the neighborhood and the City. The neighborhood plan sets the stage for continuing community-government relations and shows the steps required for implementation over a five-year period.

### THE PROCESS

The staff of the Division of Planning, Department of Metropolitan Development, the Southeastside Long-Range Planning Committee, and other interested groups and individuals worked together in the preparation of this document. The process that

was followed included: 1) preparation of a data inventory; 2) identification of neighborhood assets and problems; 3) establishment of neighborhood goals; 4) preparation of planning recommendations; 5) review and update of planning recommendations; 6) preparation of an action program; 7) preparation and printing of a final plan; and, 8) adoption of the plan by the Metropolitan Development Commission.







**MAP 1**  
**SOUTHEASTSIDE**  
**NEIGHBORHOOD PLAN**  
**Location**

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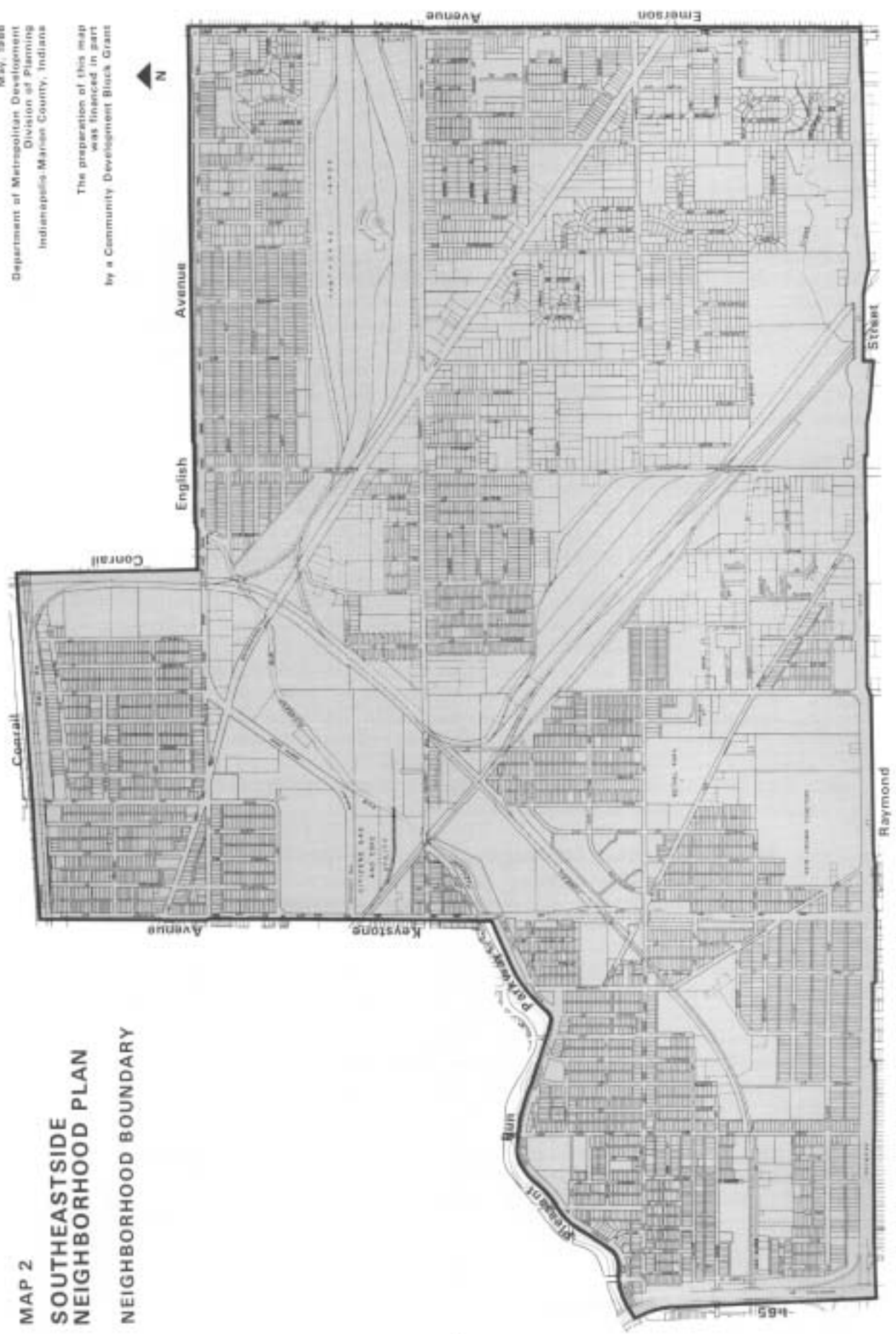


Department of Metropolitan Development  
 Division of Planning  
 Indianapolis-Marion County, Indiana

MAP 2  
 SOUTHEASTSIDE  
 NEIGHBORHOOD PLAN  
 NEIGHBORHOOD BOUNDARY

May, 1986  
 Department of Metropolitan Development  
 Division of Planning  
 Indianapolis-Marion County, Indiana

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## HISTORY

The Southeastside neighborhood, bounded by Raymond Street on the south; Emerson and the Belt Railroad on the east; English Avenue and the B & O Railroad tracks on the north; and Keystone Avenue, Pleasant Run Creek, and I-65 on the west, reflects several distinct periods in the development of Indianapolis.

The oldest concentrated residential development in the subarea is generally located north of the Belt Railroad and south of Pleasant Run Creek in what is the westernmost part of the neighborhood. This housing developed in response to several factors: construction of the Belt Railroad in 1876-1878, employment opportunities provided by new industries which located along the Belt Railroad, and the development pressures which were being experienced in the Fountain Square area, a residential/commercial node located northwest of the neighborhood.

The increased business activity in Indianapolis that was a legacy of the Civil War provided both the need and the opportunity for construction of the Belt Railroad. The existing rail network within the City was congested by the passage of freight cars through the network, and rail movements frequently blocked passage of the City streets for both pedestrians and wagons. In 1870, Joel F. Richardson, a local railroadman, proposed a Belt rail line, connecting the several railroad lines entering the City. Though considerable interest was taken in his proposal, the railroad balked at the expense of constructing such a route. At about the same time, Kingan & Company, a local meat packer, established a small stockyards on the City's west side adjacent to the White River. The stockyards emphasized the desirability of Richardson's proposal since the Belt route would permit larger, more efficient operations by providing universal rail access to the stockyards.

On June 28, 1878, the Indianapolis Belt Railway Company was incorporated with the stated purpose of building a Belt road from North Indianapolis to Brightwood around the south side of the City (about twelve miles) connecting the existing rail lines entering the City. However, work on the road was halted by the financial panic of 1873 which hit Indianapolis especially hard due to the large amount of land speculation that was occurring at the time. An effort was made to revive the project in 1876 with the incorporation of the Transfer and Belt Railway Company, but this effort never got beyond the paper stage. Construction was finally resumed, this time with the loan of City credit, by the Union Railroad Transfer and Stockyards Company. Construction went forward, with only one serious delay (due to an impasse in land negotiations) which only lasted six days, thanks to the intervention of Mayor John Caven. The line was completed in 1878 and proved to be a major attraction to industry. By acting as a common carrier for all rail lines entering the City, the

Belt provided easy access to a major transportation network that serviced not only the state but the nation as well.

One businessman who probably benefited from his proximity to the Belt was Justus C. Adams. Born November 23, 1841 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Adams moved to Indianapolis in October 1863 to join his father who had come to the City the previous March and set up a brick making operation on the I. C. & L. Railway grounds east of Dillon Street. In January 1867, Adams purchased nine acres of ground east of Woodruff Place, and began his own brick making business. He operated at that site for five years, then sold it, and bought twenty acres on Legrand Avenue (on what is now the southwest corner of the Southeastside Neighborhood) where he laid out a large and well-arranged yard which represented a sizable operation at the time.

Another industrial concern to capitalize on the Belt road was the Citizen's Gas Light and Coke Company (now known as the Citizens Gas and Coke Utility), an artificial gas company which succeeded the City's natural gas utility when the state's natural gas supply failed in 1904. The company purchased 22 acres of land on the Belt and Big Four (C. C. C. & St. L.) railroads north of Prospect Street in what is now part of the northwest section of the neighborhood. On this land, they constructed a water gas plant to supply gas to the City. It began supplying gas to the City on March 31, 1909. The company erected a second water gas plant--giving them a combined production capacity of 2,000,000 cubic feet a day. The company saw its water gas plants as only an interim development. What the directors had in mind was a coke plant, supplied with coal furnished by the railroads, from which gas would be a by-product. To this end the company erected two batteries of coke ovens (25 ovens in each) with a total capacity of 2,500,000 cubic feet of gas per day. The first production of coke was drawn on November 19, 1909, and the coke gas began to be used the next day in conjunction with the water gas. (The water gas plants were shut down within two weeks, when it became apparent that the coke ovens produced a more than sufficient supply of gas.)

Another factor in the early development of this portion of the neighborhood was the growth of Fountain Square. Fountain Square developed as a mixed commercial/residential, German enclave southeast of Indianapolis' central business district. The early 1870's saw intense land speculation fueled in part by the railroads and, in part, by the continuing migration of population into the City from the eastern regions of the nation. An influx of German immigrants during the 1870's stimulated the area's commercial and residential development.

Fountain Square was periodically isolated from the commercial center of Indianapolis by train movements on two rail lines which crossed Virginia Avenue. Because of this, commercial interests wishing to serve this community located south of the

rail crossings on Virginia Avenue and onto East Prospect and South Shelby Streets. Within a few years, a commercial area with a distinctive German character was established.

As Fountain Square developed into a major commercial center, retail activity gradually supplanted residential development on Prospect and Shelby Streets, forcing the relocation of residential development to the south and east. This movement, combined with population increases due to the need for workers on the Belt project and, later, by industries attracted to the area, resulted in the construction of the late 19th and 20th century housing located adjacent to Prospect west of Earhart Street, and the mix of turn of the century cottages and duplexes that are to be found west of State Street and south of Pleasant Run Creek. Scattered mid-to late-19th Century housing to be found throughout the district are remnants of this period (e.g., 5031 English Avenue, 4102 Minnesota, 740 Auvergne Avenue, etc.)

Another phase in the City's development occurred in the early 1900's. At that time, subdivisions were laid out on a speculative basis with little actual development occurring. Unlike the previous period of development, which had occurred as the City's foremost families subdivided their pioneer homesteads and estates, the current subdividers were real estate developers who had no previous connection with the land before acquiring it for the purposes of platting it into subdivisions. Their plats remained little more than paper subdivisions until the end of the First World War. The post-war need for housing stimulated local housing construction, and the bungalows, which are now characteristic of the interwar housing period, appeared on the scene. This period accounted for the majority of development south of the Belt and the Big Four tracks. This era of housing development, and the later (after 1945) V.A. housing boom involved property that, prior to the turn of the century, had been farm land.

The largest representative body of housing in the neighborhood dates to the post World War II period. Waves of returning servicemen at the end of the war created a severe housing crunch that eventually was addressed by the federal government through the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944. Low-interest Veterans Administration (V.A.) loans brought home ownership within the reach of many veterans and their families, stimulating a nationwide boom in single-family detached housing. The V.A. program, combined with the general prosperity of the post-war years as well as the flexibility and freedom of the personal car, resulted in the almost overnight creation of a bedroom suburb. The small post-war "starter" houses (with their slab foundation, low roof pitch, and bay window) account for the majority of housing built in the subarea east of the Big Four Tracks (now Conrail) and Earhart Street, and south of English Avenue.

## SOUTHEASTSIDE NEIGHBORHOOD DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

The most current information available for the Southeastside neighborhood is from the 1980 Census. In 1982, the U.S. Bureau of the Census produced a statistical profile of the Southeast Pride Neighborhood Statistics Program. This profile is included as Appendix A of this plan.

For the purposes of Southeastside Subarea Plan, the Southeast Pride Neighborhood boundaries were modified to include the areas north of English Avenue to the B & O tracks between Keystone Avenue and the Conrail tracks as well as the area west of Churchman between Pleasant Run and Raymond Street to I-65. While providing a more easily defined neighborhood geographic boundary, the addition of these two areas effectively doubled the population of the Southeast Pride area.

The newly defined area had a population of 22,769 in 1980. Of these inhabitants, 18,914 (or 83%) were White while only 16% were Black. This compares with a 20% Black population figure for Marion County and 41% for Center Township.

With a median age of 28.3 years, the neighborhood was younger than the County as a whole which had a median age of 29.2, but about the same as Center Township's median. Only 10.3% of the population was 65 years of age or older which is just at the figure for the County but almost 2.5 percentage points below the Center Township percentage.

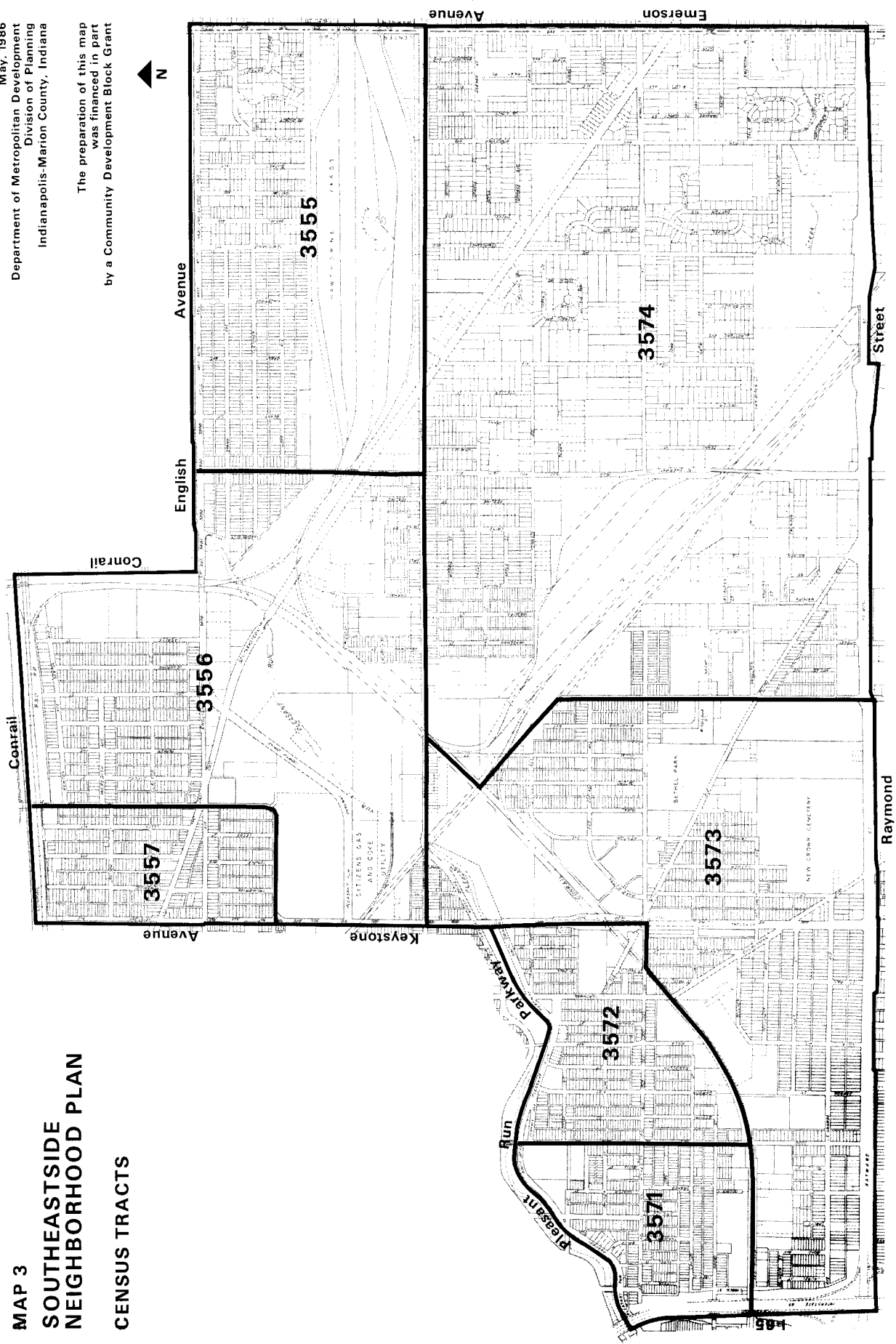
In comparison to Marion County as a whole, the Southeastside neighborhood is primarily one of single-family, owner-occupied housing. Just under 70% of the housing stock is owned by the households that reside in them. The County figure is only 59%, while in Center Township only 52% of all housing units are owner-occupied. With a 10% vacancy rate, this neighborhood falls approximately midway between Center Township's 12% vacancy rate and County's 8% figure.



**MAP 3**  
**SOUTHEASTSIDE**  
**NEIGHBORHOOD PLAN**  
**CENSUS TRACTS**

May, 1986  
 Department of Metropolitan Development  
 Division of Planning  
 Indianapolis-Marion County, Indiana

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## SOUTHEASTSIDE NEIGHBORHOOD SURVEY

On October 3, 1984, approximately twenty persons participated in the distribution of the Southeastside Neighborhood Survey to most of the neighborhood. The surveys requested the area residents to leave the completed forms on the porch or some accessible place where they could be retrieved by volunteers on the following day.

There were a total of 4154 surveys distributed. Surveys completed and returned numbered 480, for a response rate of 11.5%. The number of surveys returned by subarea are:

Subarea A	-	57
Subarea B	-	106
Subarea C	-	72
Subarea D	-	84
Subarea E	-	33
Subarea F	-	22
Subarea G	-	11
Subarea H	-	33
Mail-Ins M	-	62

The following is a summary of the survey results. A copy of the survey is found in Appendix B.

### Choice of Neighborhood

A majority of those answering the survey felt that a perception of safety and affordability of housing were very important in their decision to reside in the Southeastside Neighborhood.

On the other hand, proximity to relatives, employment and a university, the fact that they had grown up in the area, and that it was integrated had little or nothing to do with the decision of the majority of respondents to live in the neighborhood.

### Transportation

Those responding to the survey expressed relatively few concerns about transportation in the neighborhood. Although a sizeable number of respondents expressed a serious problem with curb and sidewalk conditions, an even greater number felt that there was no problem at all.

### Parks and Recreation

The survey response indicated very little dissatisfaction with park and recreation facilities in the Southeastside

Neighborhood. Of all the problems expressed, the fewest were with the proximity of parks to their homes.

### Housing

The major deterioration of private and public housing was the only serious problem indicated by a significant number of respondents. However, an equal number of replies expressed no problem with these conditions. A large majority expressed satisfaction with the neighborhood's proximity to schools, churches and stores.

### Public Services

Respondents voiced general satisfaction with public services in the neighborhood. The one exception to this was snow removal, which 68% perceived to be a serious or somewhat serious problem. The highest levels of satisfaction were registered with trash collection and Fire Department response time.

### Environment

A majority of those responding to this survey saw serious or somewhat serious problems with maintenance of sidewalks, air pollution, and rodent/pest control (67%, 70% and 57% respectively). Most air pollution complaints were directed toward the Citizens Gas and Coke facility on Prospect Street.

### Commercial Development

Generally, respondents recognized few serious problems with commercial development in the Southeastside Neighborhood. Thirty-nine (39%) percent did, however, feel that there was a serious problem, or somewhat serious problem, with vacant stores in the area.

### Tenure

The majority of respondents have lived at their current address for more than ten years, while almost 75% had lived in the neighborhood for over ten years.

### Transportation to Work

More than 80% of the respondents travelled to and from work by car. Less than 10% used the bus.

### Bus Service/Use

While bus routes are within three blocks of 96% of the respondents, 68% almost never ride the bus. Approximately 18% of respondents ride the bus once a week or more. Less than 10% use the bus to travel to and from work.

### Children

Fifty-five (55) percent of the respondents to the survey were childless, while 35% had one or two children. Of those children attending grammar or high school, five of six did so in the public school system.

### Crime

One of every ten respondents had been the victim of a crime against his/her person in the past year, while one in three had been the victim of crime against his/her property. Thirty-six (36) percent of the respondents perceived the neighborhood as a high crime area.

## SCOPE OF THE PLAN

The Southeastside Neighborhood Plan assesses the various physical, social, and economic issues of the neighborhood and the extent to which they interrelate with one another. The plan is an analytic tool for looking at issues such as housing, transportation, public safety, etc. As such, it serves as an instrument of resource coordination and the ultimate revitalization of the area.

The Southeastside Neighborhood is an extremely large area. For purposes of planning and analysis of information, the neighborhood was divided into eight (8) subareas.

<u>Area</u>	<u>Boundary</u>
<u>Subarea A:</u>	North - Conrail East - Conrail between LaSalle & Gale southwest to Keystone West - Keystone Avenue
<u>Subarea B:</u>	North - English Avenue East - Emerson Avenue South - Prospect Street West - Conrail
<u>Subarea C:</u>	North - Pleasant Run Parkway East - Dawson Street South - Raymond Street West - I-65
<u>Subarea D:</u>	North - Pleasant Run Parkway East - Keystone Avenue South - Raymond Street West - Dawson Street
<u>Subarea E:</u>	North - Conrail East - Perkins Avenue South - Raymond Street West - Keystone Avenue
<u>Subarea F:</u>	North - Prospect East - Sherman Drive South - Raymond Street West - Perkins Avenue
<u>Subarea G:</u>	North - Prospect Street East - Temperance Avenue South - Raymond Street West - Sherman Drive

Subarea H:      North - Prospect Street  
                 East - Emerson Avenue  
                 South - Raymond Street  
                 West - Temperance Avenue

As will be seen, the contrast between the various subareas is significant. For this reason, each subarea will be discussed individually before looking at the neighborhood as a whole.

## EXISTING CONDITIONS/SUBAREAS

Subarea A:      North - Conrail Railroad  
                 East - Conrail between Gale and LaSalle, south-  
   west to Keystone  
                 West - Keystone Avenue

This subarea has a very high mix of land uses. The extreme northern portion of the subarea (i.e., north of English Avenue) is mostly comprised of single-family detached dwellings and, to a lesser extent, duplexes. There is a cluster of residential units in the portion of the subarea south of the Conrail Railroad tracks. According to the land use/building condition survey, 496 units are in sound condition (56% of units in the subarea), 375 are in various stages of minor deterioration (42% of units), 18 are in major stages of deterioration (2% of units), and 2 units are substandard. Residential use accounts for 92.8 acres within the subarea.

The largest concentration of commercial uses is found immediately south of English Avenue and north of Pleasant Run Parkway North Drive. The Twin-Aire Shopping Center is located at the intersection of Rural, English Avenue, and Southeastern Avenue. Located in the complex is the Ace Hardware Store, a clothing store, Payless Shoes, Kresse, American Fletcher National Bank, Peoples Drugs, and Kroger's Supermarket. Other retail outlets are located in this complex and east of Pleasant Run. The Twin-Aire Drive-In is the focal point of this complex and exhibits some minor deterioration. Most of the commercial use in the entire neighborhood is located in the Twin-Aire Shopping Center.

Industrial uses, excluding railroads, are greater in this subarea than any other in the neighborhood. 129 acres (or 38%) of the total subarea is devoted to this use. Industrial uses are found in the extreme northeast portions of the subarea. Citizens Gas and Coke Utility is located immediately south of the Twin-Aire Shopping Center and is the source of frustration for many of the neighborhood residents due to the pollution from its coke furnaces. A large warehouse complex is located in the southern tip of the subarea. Most of the industrial sites range from sound to minor stages of deterioration.

Public/semi-public uses in this subarea are minimal. School #21 is located at the intersection of Rural, English and Southeastern Avenue. This is the only school located in the subarea.

Vacant lots constitute 12.55 acres within the subarea. The Conrail Railroad is a physical barrier separating this subarea from other portions of the neighborhood.

There is limited access to this portion of the neighborhood.

The principal routes into this subarea are Keystone Avenue, English Avenue, Southeastern Avenue, and Pleasant Run Parkway North Drive. Many of the streets are in need of repair. Clayton Street has no curbs from Keystone Avenue to LaSalle Street. Many sections of LaSalle Street have no curbs. Parking is not a problem although most parking is on-street and surface lot. Parking is adequate in the shopping center complex. Landscaping is adequate, especially along the Pleasant Run Corridor.

Subarea B:      North - English Avenue  
                 East - Emerson Avenue  
                 South - Prospect Street  
                 West - Conrail Railroad

This subarea is different than Subarea A and, in fact, most of the others. The northern half of this subarea is predominantly characterized by detached residential units. The homes in this portion of the neighborhood are generally in good condition. According to the land-use/building condition survey, 813 of the 908 structures in the neighborhood are in sound condition (89% of units), 92 units are in minor stages of deterioration (10% of units), one (1) unit needs major repair (.001 % of units) and two (2) units are substandard (.002% of units). There is one multi-family development located in the southeast portion of this subarea. Altogether, this subarea has 123.84 acres of residentially zoned land.

Commercial uses in this segment of the neighborhood are limited to English Avenue and Emerson Avenue. At the intersection of English and Sherman Drive is a commercial cluster consisting of Tuchman Cleaners, Village Pantry, English Hardware, and Emergency Glass Replacement. Located at the intersection of English Avenue and Emerson is a liquor store, Sunoco Service Station, Corey's Auto Service, and Super 7 Convenience Store. The structures range from sound to having minor deterioration, with one structure classified as substandard. Other than for convenience store shopping, area residents have to shop at the Twin-Aire Shopping Center, where the Kroger Supermarket is located, or to Lowell's Supermarket, a considerable distance away at Emerson and Raymond Streets.

The industrial uses in this subarea located between the alley south of Hoyt Avenue and the Hawthorne Railroad Yards are minimal (21.3 acres). The building's condition is classified as minor deteriorated. Vacant acreage in this subarea is also minimal (8.7 acres).

The most significant land use in this subarea is the Hawthorne Railroad Yards (149 acres). It is bounded by Lexington, Emerson Avenue, Prospect Street, and Sherman Avenue.

Streets in need of some repair are the 3800 block of East Hoyt, and the 4100, 4500 and 4600 blocks of Fletcher Avenue. The 4100 block of Hoyt does not have curbs. North-south access to this subarea is limited due to the Hawthorne Railroad Yards on the south and Christian Park (30.9 acres) on the north which is rated as being of exceptional quality with facilities ranging from average to above average.

The general quality of this subarea is good. The parcels of land on the eastern portion of this subarea, starting at Temperance Avenue, are larger than those on the west section. This is attributed to newer housing on the east section. The landscape/streetscape along English Avenue east to Emerson is refreshing--with new curbs accompanied by the pleasant view of Christian Park, which is well-maintained. Fire Station #15 is located at 3502 Prospect Street and is the only station in the entire neighborhood.

Subarea C:       North - Pleasant Run Parkway  
                  East - Dawson Street  
                  South - Raymond Street  
                  West - Interstate 65

This subarea is located in the extreme southwest portion of the Southeastside neighborhood. The predominant land use is residential (55.35 acres). The land use/building conditions survey indicates that there are 440 residential units in sound condition (60% of units), 285 have minor deterioration (39% of units), and three (3) structures exhibit major deterioration. The houses in this subarea are generally older than the two aforementioned subareas. There are 621 single-family units and 107 duplex units in this area. Some of the residential acreage has been sacrificed due to the development of I-65, which constitutes the western boundary of this subarea. East/west traffic flow is greatly impeded. Some streets dead end due to the location of Snodgrass Sheet Metal Company, which is located in the 1900 block of South State Street.

Commercial use save primarily confined to the intersections of State and Minnesota, and State and Raymond. Commercial uses (24.6 acres) are located along the Conrail Railroad corridor. The Koala Center for adolescent alcohol and drug abusers is located at State and College Streets. The center is new to the area, having only been in operation the past few months.

There is need for some curb and street repair, notably the 1600 block of Spruce Street and the 1500 block of Asbury Street.

The most pleasant looking portion of the subarea is located at the extreme northern portion along Pleasant Run Parkway. The Fredrick Douglass School (#19) is located at 2020 Dawson Street. Located immediately north of the school is Sandorf Park



(9.5 acres).

Subarea D:      North - Pleasant Run Parkway  
                 East - Keystone Avenue  
                 South - Raymond Street  
                 West - Dawson Street

This subarea has an inter-mix of land uses. The primary use is residential consisting of 84.6 acres. Commercial use is minimal with only 3.0 acres. A portion of the Sandorf Park extends into this subarea, and there are approximately 9.1 acres of vacant property, which is not considered alarming. The northern portion of this subarea displays a mix of single and double units, whereas the portion south of the Conrail Railroad displays (rather consistently) single units. According to the land use and building conditions survey, 409 units are in sound condition, 116 in need of minor repair, seven (7) in need of major repair, and two (2) are considered substandard. The general quality of the housing stock is considered good.

An electric sub-station is located at the intersection of Minnesota and Churchman Streets.

The proximity of the Conrail Railroad is probably a factor in the location of the Metallurgical Service Company at 1551 Church Avenue and Sexton Foods at 1800 Churchman Avenue.

The Conrail Railroad divides the northern and southern portion of the subarea and, here again, restricts the flow of north/south traffic. Churchman Avenue, Minnesota and Le Grande Streets are the major access routes to this subarea. Streets, curbs and sidewalks are in need of repair in portions of this subarea.

Subarea E:      North - Conrail Railroad  
                 East - Perkins Street  
                 South - Raymond Street  
                 West - Keystone Avenue

This subarea is located in the lower central portion of the neighborhood. Conrail Railroad tracks converge from two directions at the northern portion of this subarea and are an impediment to good north/south traffic flow, as evidenced in some of the other subareas. The primary land use is residential (63.25 acres). Commercial use is practically nil (2.45 acres). Industrial use comprises 12.2 acres of the land area and parks 36.9 acres. One of the focal points of this subarea is New Crown Cemetery, which has an approximate 40 acres. Vacant acreage in this subarea is comparatively high (43.45 acres) and railroad property totals 5.5 acres.

This subarea has a unique housing background. There is a mix of single and multi-family units. According to the land use/building conditions survey, there are 126 units in sound condition, 43 units needing minor repair, eight (8) units needing major repair, and three (3) units are substandard.

During the early 1950's, Barrington Manor was built. The complex was built at Perkins Street, Perkins Court, and Minocqua Street. The 344 unit complex was inhabited primarily by Blacks and afforded middle-class living. The units, at a later date, were known as Stone Key II. They are now known as Tee Harbor and are undergoing renovation. Most of the units need major repair. Of the total rehabilitated units, 63 were rented and 31 were vacant as of Fall, 1985. The general exterior appearance of the units adds to the blight of the immediate area.

Another part of this complex was built in the area bounded by Keystone Avenue, the Conrail Railroad, Rural Avenue, and Minnesota Street. These one-story units, known as Barrington Heights, were also built during the early 1950's. There are 170 units in this complex. The name was later changed to Stone Key I, and it retains that name today. These apartments were rehabilitated in 1981-82 and represent a sharp contrast to the sister units. However, some painting is needed in places.

During the time that the apartments were built, the corner of Bethel Avenue, Minnesota Street, and Keystone Avenue was a focal point for entertainment with "name" jazz artists appearing at the "Pink Poodle". However, the tavern, in its present condition, is not an asset to the area. The intersection of Keystone Avenue and Raymond Street is the location of most of the commercial establishments in this subarea--a Dairy Queen Brazier, Village Pantry, Captain Robbies Fish Market, Keystone Liquors, and Sherries Bar-B-Que.

The only industrial use in this subarea is located in the northeast portion and extends east to the adjoining subarea.

Bethel Park is located at 2945 East Minnesota Street. The 15.5 acre park has average facilities and appears to be well-maintained. The park is used extensively by area residents.

Golay Street is directly north of Bethel Park. The homes in this area are old and in mixed condition. There are no sidewalks, and the drainage is extremely poor.

School #64 is located at 2710 Bethel Avenue. The Barrington Health Center is located at 3118 Bethel Avenue. The Center is operated by Methodist Hospital and serves area residents providing quality health care services at affordable prices. The dental clinic is operated from a mobile home, which is located at Perkins and Bethel Avenue.

Subarea F:      North - Prospect Street  
                 East - Sherman Drive  
                 South - Raymond Street  
                 West - Perkins Street

This subarea is located in the central portion of the neighborhood and is basically residential. However, the continuity of this portion of the neighborhood is also interrupted due to the proportionally vast amount of railroad property (55.3 acres). There are 69.8 residential acres, 2.4 commercial acres, 37.05 industrial acres and 0.6 park acre with 69 acres being vacant (more than any of the other subareas).

According to the land use/building conditions survey, 140 housing units are in sound condition, 140 are in need of minor repair, 12 need major repair, and six (6) are substandard. The homes from Prospect to Raymond Streets are in mixed condition ranging from sound to needing repair.

The only commercial uses are found at the extreme southern portion of this subarea, on Raymond Street. The major industrial use is the Ken McQue Chemical Company (manufacturer of chemically treated railroad ties) at Terrace Avenue and Sherman Drive. The facility is not properly buffered from housing on these streets. Part of the Tee Harbor Apartment Complex extends into this subarea at Perkins Court. It is this portion of the complex which is currently undergoing rehabilitation. The Brookside Apartments are located at 1840 South Perkins Avenue. The exterior is in good condition, however, there are complaints of maintenance problems.

As is characteristic of much of the neighborhood, east/west vehicular travel is almost non-existent. The two east/west streets are Prospect, at the extreme north of the subarea, and at Raymond Street, in the southern portion. The only north/south access route is Sherman Drive. There are no sidewalks in many places throughout this subarea. Surface water drainage is a problem, especially along Bethel Avenue. Some of the homes in this subarea have wells and septic tanks.

Subarea G:      North - Prospect Street  
                 East - Temperance Avenue  
                 South - Raymond Street  
                 West - Sherman Drive

The majority of land use in this subarea is residential and has a larger amount of residential use than any other in the neighborhood (147.9 acres). There is a commercial/industrial mix in the northeastern portion of the subarea. Only 3.7 acres are used for commercial, 21.1 industrial, 18 railroad and 62.5 acres are vacant (the second highest number in the total neighborhood). The land use/building conditions survey indicates that

304 of the housing units are in sound condition, 68 need minor repair, and none need major repair or are substandard.

The housing units south of Minnesota Street are older, less expensive, and are in need of various degrees of repair. The housing north of Minnesota Street is newer, situated on larger lots, and generally in good condition.

The Grain Cooperative is located at Sherman Drive and Raymond Streets. Portions of this subarea need curbs and sidewalks. Acres for north/south vehicular traffic is limited to Sherman Drive and, to a lesser degree, Grant Street and Temperance Avenue. Both of these streets intersect with Southeastern Avenue.

Subarea H:      North - Prospect Avenue  
                 East - Emerson Avenue  
                 South - Raymond Street  
                 West - Temperance

This subarea is located in the foremost eastern portion of the neighborhood. Although this section is primarily residential (191.65 acres), there is some commercial (4.6 acres), mainly along the Southeastern Corridor.

Industrial use is minimal in the subarea (13.6 acres). This is one of the few areas in the neighborhood that does not have the intrusion of railroad lines. Vacant lots constitute 28.1 acres of the land area. According to the land use/building conditions survey, 525 housing units are sound, 124 need minor repair, 10 need major repair, and three (3) are substandard. Rowney Terrace, a public housing complex with 102 units, is located at 1353 South Riley Avenue. Emerton Townhouse Apartments is located at 2000 South Emerson. The apartments are very attractive with good landscaping.

Junior High School #111 is located at 1780 Sloan Avenue.

Most of the streets in this subarea are in good condition. However, there are areas where there are no sidewalks.

## LAND USE

Subarea and summary data for the Southeastside neighborhood are presented in Table 1 below.

In as much as a neighborhood plan has not previously been done for this neighborhood, there are no comparative acreage classification data. The acreage classification data displayed below have been prepared specifically for this plan.

Comparing the 1969 and 1977 Comprehensive Land Use Maps with the 1984 Comprehensive Land Use Map, there appears to be no significant change in regard to types of land use in the neighborhood. Subarea H of the neighborhood has a comparatively large number of acres (129) that are industrial. This is due to the location of Citizens Gas in the area. Subarea A has 38.4 acres of railroad. Both industrial uses in this subarea have been there for years and in all probability will remain. Both Subareas B and F have a large number of acres in railroad use. This also will probably not change. Commercial facilities, especially supermarkets are needed in the neighborhood. (See page 15 for description of subarea boundaries.)

Table 1  
SOUTHEASTSIDE LAND USE

Subarea	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Parks and Recreation	Public/ Semi-Public	Vacant	Railroad	Streets & Alleys
A	92.8	51.6	129.0	7.3	2.1	12.55	38.4	
B	123.84	7.1	21.3	0.0	8.7	9.1	149.0	
C	55.35	1.9	24.6	0.1	9.2	4.3	4.0	
D	84.6	6.0	22.6	10.0	5.2	9.1	4.0	
E	63.25	2.45	12.2	36.9	41.9	43.45	5.5	
F	69.8	2.4	37.05	0.6	5.1	69.0	55.3	
G	147.9	3.7	2.1	0.0	3.5	62.5	18.0	
H	191.65	4.6	13.6	0.0	11.1	28.1	0.0	
Total Neighborhood.	829.19	79.75	262.45	54.9	86.8	238.1	274.2	723.31
Total Acreage - 2,548.7								
Combined Use - 1,825.39								

**MAP 4**  
**SOUTHEASTSIDE**  
**NEIGHBORHOOD PLAN**

**EXISTING LAND USE**

**RESIDENTIAL**

- Single Family
- Two-Family
- Multi-Family

**COMMERCIAL**

- Retail
- Office

**INDUSTRIAL**

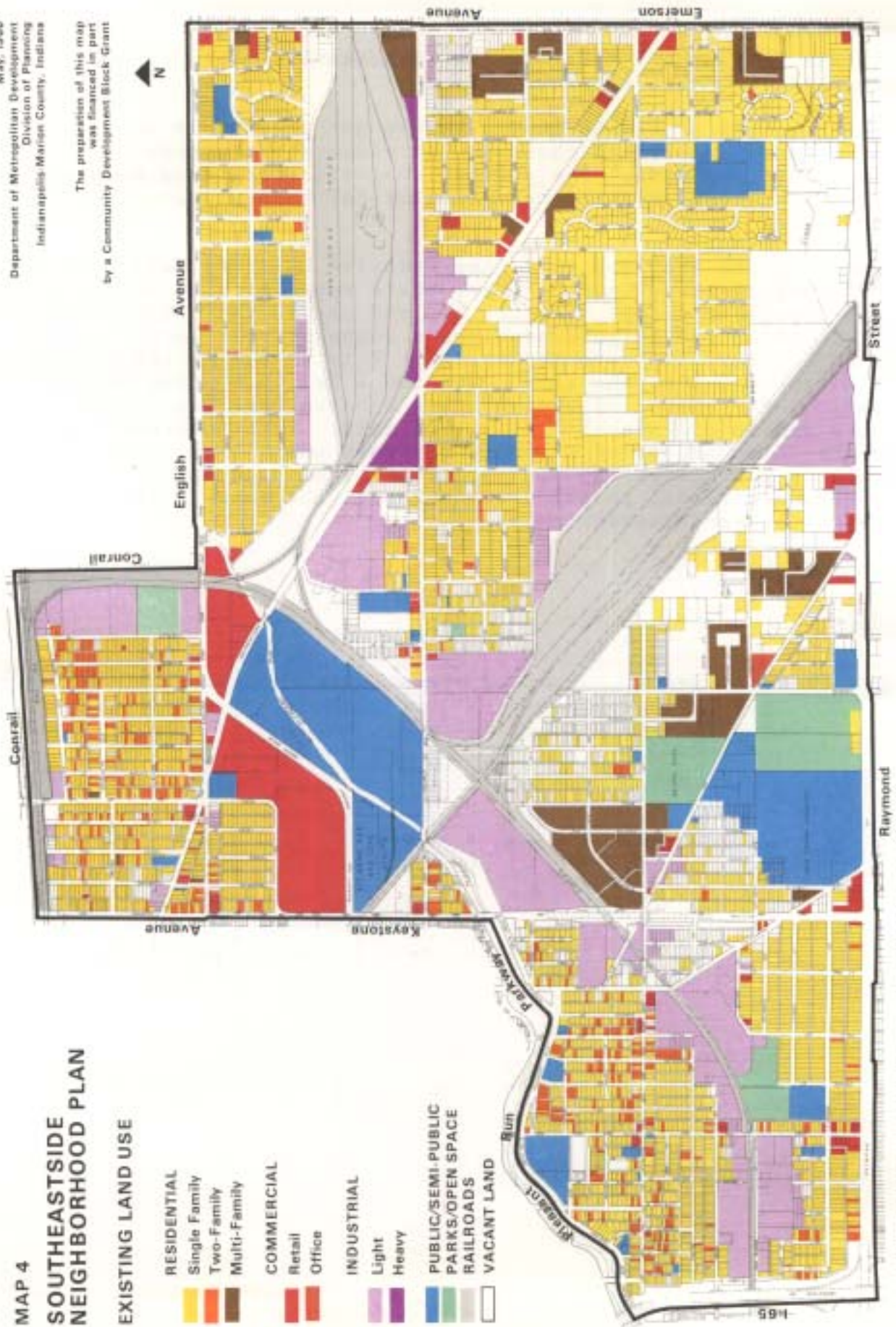
- Light
- Heavy

**PUBLIC/SEMI-PUBLIC**  
**PARKS/OPEN SPACE**  
**RAILROADS**

- VACANT LAND

May, 1986  
 Department of Metropolitan Development  
 Division of Planning  
 Indianapolis-Marion County, Indiana

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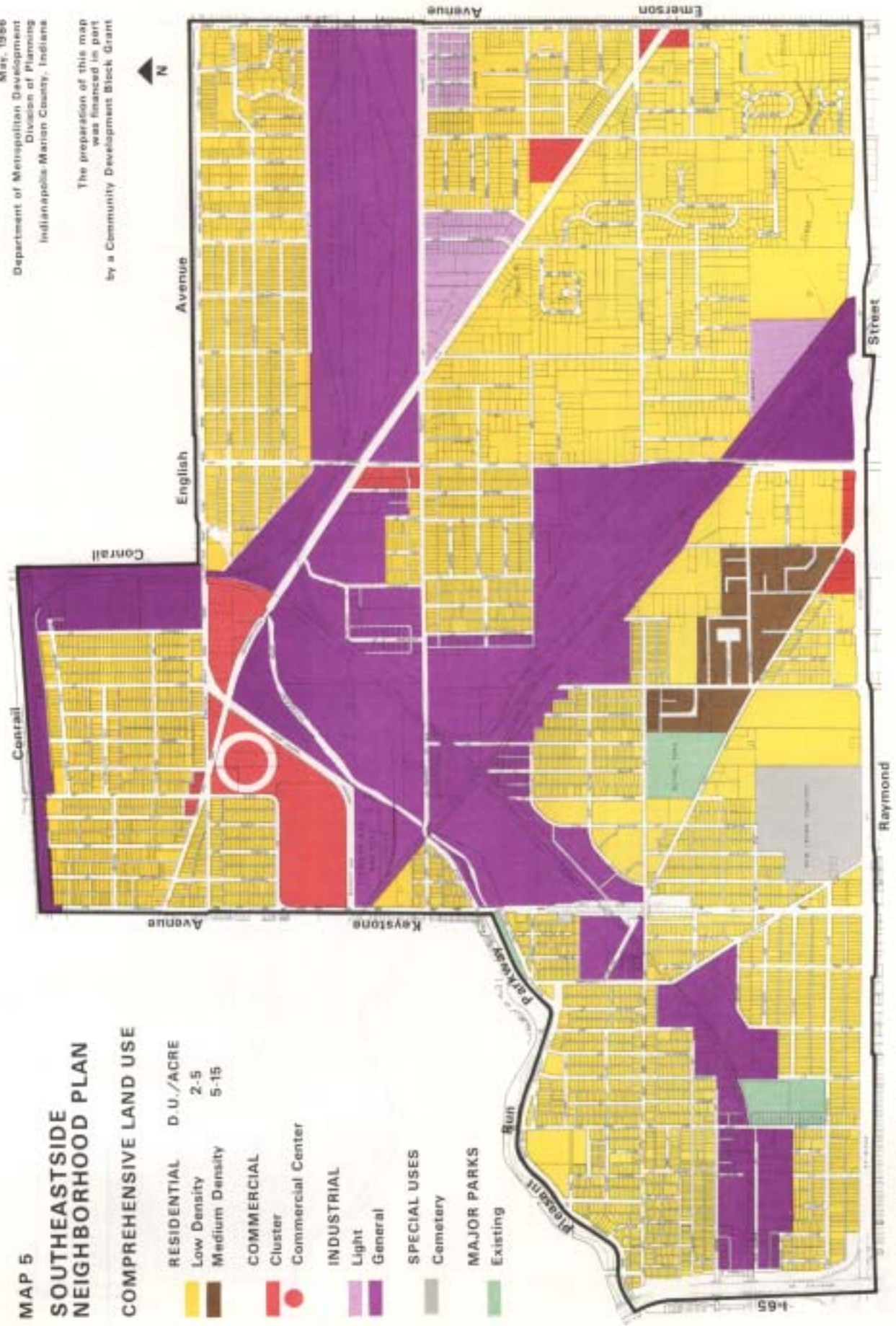
**MAP 5**  
**SOUTHEASTSIDE**  
**NEIGHBORHOOD PLAN**

**COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE**

- |                     |                  |
|---------------------|------------------|
| <b>RESIDENTIAL</b>  | <b>D.U./ACRE</b> |
| Low Density         | 2-5              |
| Medium Density      | 5-15             |
| <b>COMMERCIAL</b>   |                  |
| Cluster             |                  |
| Commercial Center   |                  |
| <b>INDUSTRIAL</b>   |                  |
| Light               |                  |
| General             |                  |
| <b>SPECIAL USES</b> |                  |
| Cemetery            |                  |
| <b>MAJOR PARKS</b>  |                  |
| Existing            |                  |

Mar. 1986  
 Department of Metropolitan Development  
 Division of Planning  
 Indianapolis-Marion County, Indiana

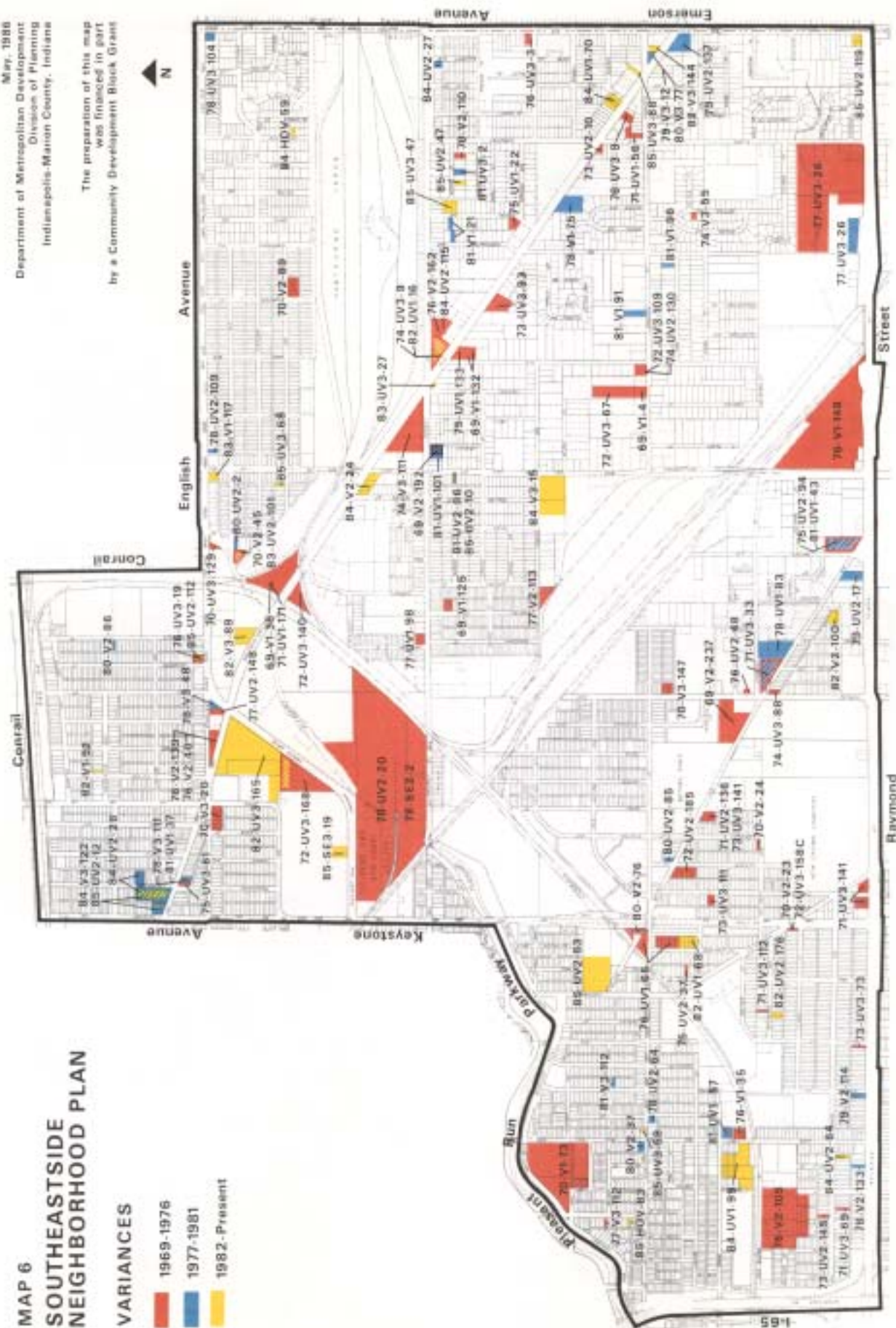
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MAP 6  
SOUTHEASTSIDE  
NEIGHBORHOOD PLAN

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Division of Planning  
Indianapolis-Marion County, Indiana

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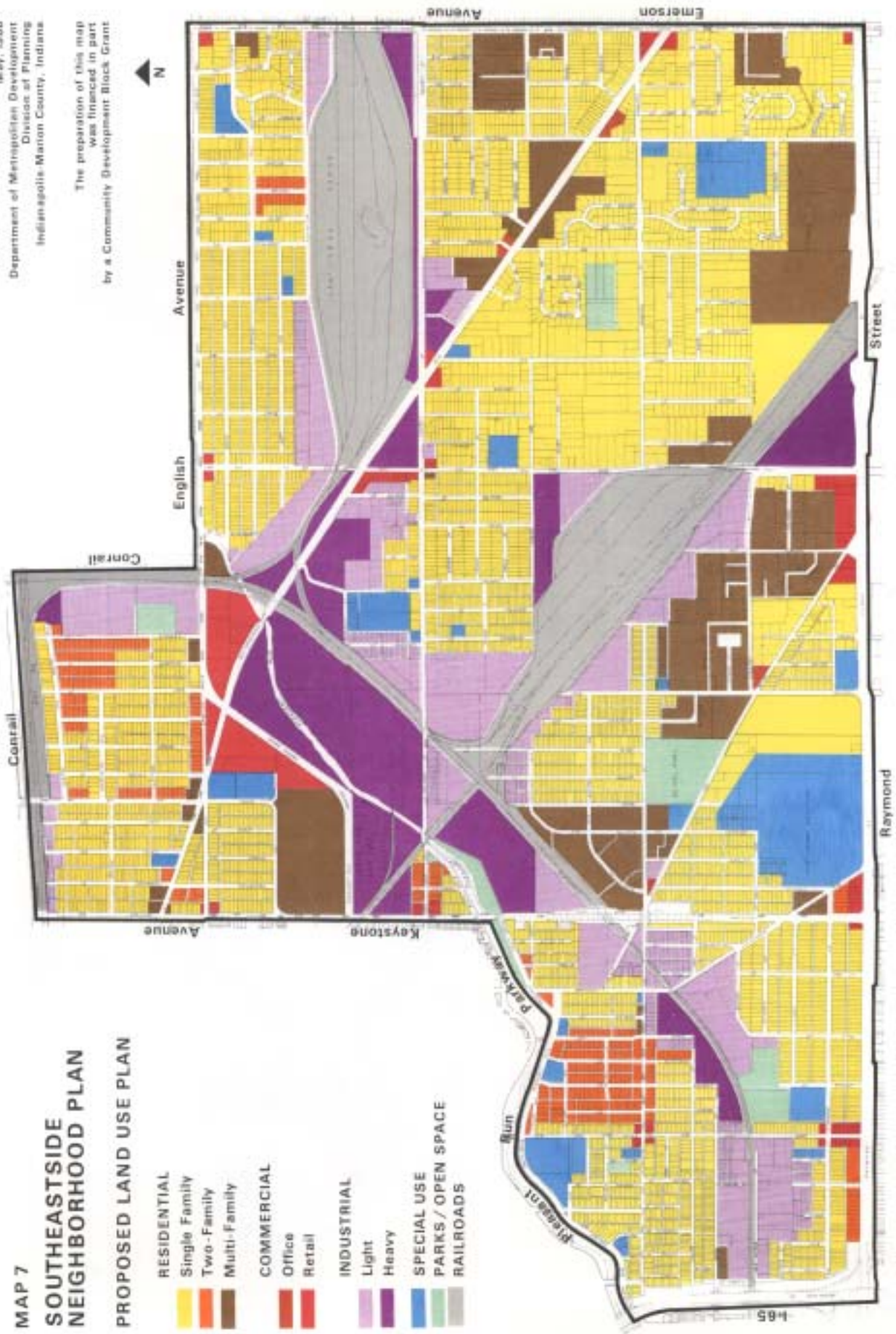


**MAP 7**  
**SOUTHEASTSIDE**  
**NEIGHBORHOOD PLAN**  
**PROPOSED LAND USE PLAN**

- |                    |                   |                   |                    |
|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| <b>RESIDENTIAL</b> | <b>COMMERCIAL</b> | <b>INDUSTRIAL</b> | <b>SPECIAL USE</b> |
| Single Family      | Office            | Light             | PARKS / OPEN SPACE |
| Two-Family         | Retail            | Heavy             | RAILROADS          |
| Multi-Family       |                   |                   |                    |

May, 1966  
 Department of Metropolitan Development  
 Division of Planning  
 Indianapolis-Marion County, Indiana

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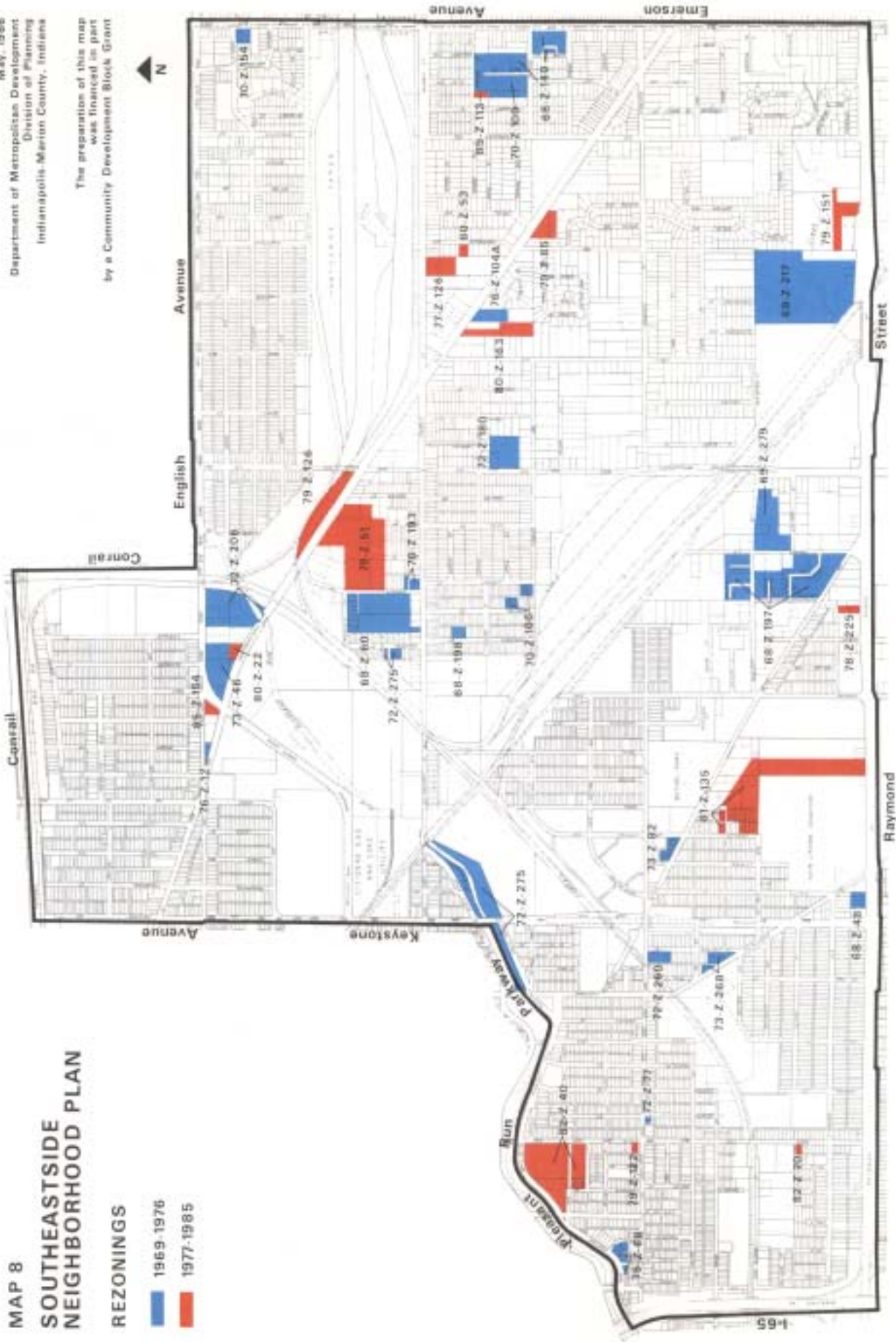
**MAP 8**  
**SOUTHEASTSIDE**  
**NEIGHBORHOOD PLAN**

**REZONINGS**

- 1969-1976
- 1977-1985

May, 1988  
 Department of Metropolitan Development  
 Division of Planning  
 Indianapolis Marion County, Indiana

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### Assets

1. Although there is extensive industrial land use in the Southeastside Neighborhood, the locations are generally not too intrusive to residential and commercial uses.
2. There is potential for commercial growth and revitalization in the neighborhood.
3. Residential areas generally have not been encroached upon by other land uses throughout the years. There has been very little intrusion of industrial uses, especially in the eastern portion of the neighborhood.
4. Residential use is the major land use in the area (829.19 acres).

### Problems

1. A disproportionate amount of acreage in the neighborhood is zoned for industrial use (including railroad property--536.65 acres [or 21%]).
2. Some residential properties are classified as commercial.
3. Some industrial areas are not properly buffered from adjoining residential uses. This is particularly true on Naomi Street, the 1300 to 1500 blocks; LaSalle Street, the 200 to 400 blocks; and the 2000 block of West Beech Street.

### Goal Statement

Make zoning classifications in the Southeastside Neighborhood current to maximize compatible land uses.

### Recommendation:

1. Contain the expansion of industrial use in the Southeastside Neighborhood.
2. Provide buffering between residential and other incompatible uses. Areas of particular concern are Naomi Street, the 1300 to 1500 blocks; LaSalle Street, the 200 to 400 blocks; and the 2000 block of West Beech.
3. Provide infill housing on vacant lots. Residential uses can be strengthened by developing the area between the Conrail tracks, Perkins Avenue and Bethel Avenue, and between Bethel Avenue and Churchman Avenue.

## HOUSING AND RESIDENTIAL ENVIRONMENT

Although, as previously stated, the individual subareas are predominantly residential in character, the neighborhood as a whole has diverse land uses. There are 829.19 acres in the neighborhood designated for residential use. This represents 33% of the total acreage of 2548.7.

There is a greater mix of single and double units in the northern and western portion of the neighborhood than the central and eastern portion of the neighborhood. The 3000 block of Clayton Street is in the northern part of the neighborhood. Center Township assessor's records reflect that housing in that area was built in the 1920's as was housing in the 1500 block of Asbury, located in the lower western part of the neighborhood. On the other hand, housing in the 1600 block of South Drexel and the 1700 block of South Temperance (both in the eastern portion of the neighborhood) was built in the 1960's. The lot sizes change from the conventional forty foot wide size to larger parcels, and the homes are newer and more expensive as the neighborhood extends east.

The land use/building condition survey indicates that 71% of the housing is in sound condition. This may be a reflection of the fact that 68% of the housing is occupied by homeowners. There are 1,243 units considered in need of minor repair (27% of the total units), 59 units in need of major repair (1.3% of the total units), and 18 units (or .003% of the total) declared substandard .

Due to intrusions of railroad tracks and the configuration of the streets which tends to segment the neighborhood, there appears to be no overall sense of "community", but rather eight smaller "subareas" each standing distinct from the other.

### Assets:

1. The land use/building conditions survey indicates that 71% of the housing units are in sound condition.
2. There is no indication of a large number of conversions from single family to multi-family.
3. The appearance of some portions of the neighborhood, particularly the eastern part, is enhanced by the relatively new homes.
4. The Pleasant Run Parkway corridor lends to the appearance of the area.
5. Only 27% of the housing units are in need of minor repair.



6. The Rowney Terrace Public Housing complex is located at 1353 South Riley Avenue. Although Clearstream Gardens, 2353 South Riley Avenue and Raymond Villa, 2300 South Perkins Avenue are on the south side of Raymond Street and technically outside of the neighborhood boundaries, their unsightly appearance had been a detriment to the neighborhood until the Indianapolis Housing Authority came under new management. Vast physical and social improvements have been made since then.
7. The United Southside Community Organization has been the sponsoring agency for the Paint-Up/Fix-Up Program in the Southeastside. Houses painted in 1985 were:
  - 1864 South Calvin
  - 1925 South Calvin
  - 1929 South Calvin
  - 1567 South Oxford
  - 1421 South Golay
  - 1502 South Golay.

Problems:

1. Although an effort is being made to renovate the Tee Harbor Apartments on Minocque and Perkins Avenue, the present condition of the buildings is poor and an eyesore to the neighborhood.
2. Some houses, especially on Bethel Avenue, have septic tanks and wells.
3. The neighborhood is constantly plagued with the unpleasant odor caused by Citizens Gas and Coke Company.
4. The land use/building conditions survey indicates that there are 792 vacant parcels of land throughout the entire neighborhood. Many area residents complain of the trash and debris on the lots.
5. Residents in the area, especially those who live close to the grain elevator on Sherman Drive and Raymond Streets, complain of rats.
6. Residential units are not adequately buffered from industrial uses:
  - a. Naomi Street from Draper, extending west to the alley, and Boyd Avenue at Calhoun Street;
  - b. Asbury and Dawson Streets at Naomi Street;
  - c. Villa and Lawton Street;
  - d. Terrace at Sherman Drive.
7. Neighborhood residents complain of continual problems of junked cars remaining on the streets and creating an unpleasant atmosphere in the neighborhood.

Goal Statement:

Maintain the housing stock and provide housing for the area residents which is safe, sanitary and affordable.

Recommendations:

1. Enforce compliance with, at least, minimum housing codes.
2. Provide infill housing to maximize the housing stock and minimize the number of vacant lots throughout the neighborhood.
3. Encourage the demolition of unsound structures after all efforts have been exhausted to bring them into compliance with minimum housing codes.
4. Encourage the continued renovation of the Public Housing units to make them safe, sanitary and attractive.
5. Examine the possibility of sewer and City water installation in areas not now served.
6. Encourage the proper buffering of industrial from residential uses.
7. Solicit the assistance of the area residents, the Health and Hospital Corporation, and the grain elevator at Sherman Drive and Raymond Street to control the rodent problem.
8. Remove inoperable vehicles from streets, residential lots, and vacant parcels which have a negative influence on the neighborhood.

Table 2  
HOUSING CONDITIONS

Key:       A = Sound Condition  
            B = Minor Deterioration  
            C = Major Deterioration  
            D = Substandard

Subarea	A	B	C	D
Subarea A	496	375	18	2
Subarea B	813	92	1	2
Subarea C	440	285	3	0
Subarea D	409	116	7	2
Subarea E	126	43	8	3
Subarea F	140	140	12	6
Subarea G	304	68	0	0
Subarea H	525	124	10	3
	<u>3,253</u>	<u>1,243</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>18</u>

Total Housing Units - 4573

## INDUSTRIAL

Industrial use is second only to housing in the amount of land area utilized for that purpose (274 acres). The development of the Belt Railroad was one of the major contributing factors in the disproportionate development of industrial use in the Southeastside neighborhood. The railroads have continued to play a major role in the industrial growth in the Southeastside Neighborhood. Railroad lines go through seven of the eight sub-areas in the neighborhood. Every major industrial site is located next to one of the railroad lines. The industrial sites, coupled with the railroad lines, are the major blighting factors affecting the aesthetics of the neighborhood.

### Assets:

1. According to the land use/building conditions survey, most of the industrial buildings are structurally sound and well-maintained.
2. Industrial growth in the neighborhood has enhanced the economic base and increased employment.
3. Although the railroad lines have segmented the neighborhood, they have been a tremendous contributor to the growth and stability of industrial activity in the neighborhood.

### Problems:

1. Industrial uses in several locations in the neighborhood are incompatible with residential uses.
2. Pollution from some industrial sites, especially Citizens Gas and Coke Utility, is a continued problem.
3. Some industrial sites are not properly buffered from residential and other uses.

### Goal Statement:

Improve the quality of industrial use and the economic base by insuring its compatibility with residential and other uses in the neighborhood.

### Recommendations:

1. Enforce development standards which will result in the proper buffering of industrial uses from other uses.
2. Coordinate efforts between the developers, owners, neighborhood residents and the applicable City agencies to develop a plan which will minimize inappropriate industrial



uses in the neighborhood.

3. Work with administrators of Citizens Gas and Coke Utility, City agencies, and area residents to find a solution to the air pollution caused by the coke furnaces.

## COMMERCIAL

There have been no attempts at extensive commercial development in the Southeast Neighborhood in the past 30 years. In fact, there has been a decline in commercial use. Many of the grocery stores and drugstores in the area have closed. The Twin-Aire Drive-In was built in 1950 at 3000 Southeastern Avenue. It was the anchor for the development of other businesses in the shopping center. The majority of shopping is done at this site because there are a variety of stores--grocery, drugstore, bank, hardware, etc. Directly across the street at, Southeastern and English Avenue, there is another cluster of commercial businesses. The other major shopping complex is Beech Crest Square located at 3600 East Raymond Street. This center is outside the neighborhood boundaries. However, it does serve the area. There are convenience stores throughout the neighborhood which do not provide the total needs of the residents. Of the 2548.7 acres in the neighborhood, only 79.75 or 3% is used for commercial purposes.

### Assets:

1. There are two shopping centers located in or near the neighborhood which provide a variety of services and products.
2. There are convenience stores and specialty stores located throughout the neighborhood.
3. Off-street parking is not a major problem.
4. Due to the small number of commercial establishments, residential conversions to commercial uses are not a problem.
5. The structural condition of 81% of the commercial units is sound.

### Problems:

1. The two major shopping plazas are too inconveniently located to serve the entire neighborhood, especially for those who must walk.
2. The Twin-Aire Theatre is in need of repair and currently is a blighting influence on the neighborhood.
3. There are a large number of vacant commercial buildings, especially along English Avenue.
4. Fast food restaurants are in abundance. However, first class eating establishments are practically non-existent.
5. The configuration of streets and railroads minimizes easy

access to commercial establishments.

6. Neighborhood banking centers are inappropriately located. Indiana National Bank has one branch at 2359 Shelby Street, which is actually outside but near the southwest corner of the neighborhood; American Fletcher National Bank has one branch at 3000 Southeastern Avenue (Twin-Aire Shopping Center); and Merchants National Bank has one branch at 3215 English Avenue. American Fletcher and Merchants therefore have a combined total of two branches, both located in the northwest portion of the neighborhood and in proximity to one another. Indiana National has one branch (2359 Shelby Street) which is outside but near the neighborhood. The result is that most area residents have poor access to the banking centers.
7. Kroger Supermarket, located in the Twin-Aire Shopping Center, and Lowells Supermarket, located at 1801 South Emerson, are the only two major grocery stores in the neighborhood.
8. According to the neighborhood survey, some respondents have to go to other neighborhoods to do their shopping.

#### Goal Statement:

Provide an economy which includes reinvestment, revitalization of existing commercial areas, and improvement in the quality and variety of goods and services.

#### Recommendations:

1. Encourage the renovation of the Twin-Aire Drive-In.
2. Establish a merchant's association to "fine tune" commercial development in the neighborhood.
3. Encourage the development of additional supermarkets in the area. Suggested locations are:
  - Beechcrest Shopping Center, 3600 E. Raymond Street
  - The area bounded by Bethel Avenue, Minnesota and Perkins Avenue
4. Encourage the removal of unsightly or abandoned signs.
5. Enforce commercial use codes to insure compatibility with other uses.
6. Seek adaptive reuse of the vacant commercial structures in the area.
7. Investigate the need for additional branch banks in the Southeastside Neighborhood.

## TRANSPORTATION

The development of the Belt Railroad during the 1800's was a deciding factor in the location of housing development and the configuration of the transportation network. Conrail Railroad tracks currently divide the neighborhood into several sections and impede easy access within the neighborhood, as well as access to other portions of the City.

There are only three major east/west arterials that do not dead end within the neighborhood. There are also only three major north/south arterials that extend to other portions of the City. The street configuration has fostered a feeling of isolation among area residents for years.

Respondents to the neighborhood survey consistently complained of the need for street resurfacing, curbs, sidewalks, and the improvement of unsightly railroad crossings. In many places, there have never been paved streets, curbs or sidewalks.

### Assets:

1. North/south vehicular flow is enhanced by three major arterials:
  - Keystone Avenue
  - Sherman Drive
  - Emerson Avenue.
2. East/west vehicular traffic is also facilitated by three major arterials:
  - English Avenue
  - Prospect Street
  - Raymond Avenue.
3. Streets, curbs and sidewalks are generally in good condition in the eastern portion of the neighborhood.
4. Since 1984, street, curb, sidewalk and bridge repair has been done at the following locations:
  - a) Resurfacing of Harlan Street from Pleasant Run Parkway north to Prospect Street;
  - b) Retaining wall and protecting wall improvements on the Raymond Street bridge at Pleasant Run Parkway;
  - c) Resurfacing at the intersection of Perkins Avenue and Minnesota Street;
  - d) Resurfacing of State Street from Pleasant Run Parkway to the railroad;
  - e) the bridge at Sherman Drive, over Conrail tracks, was repaired at a cost of \$1,421,690.00.

### Problems:

1. Most of the secondary arterials between Raymond Street and Pleasant Run Parkway (western section) dead-end at I-65 and impede the flow of vehicular traffic.

2. Due to the large amount of industrial use in the neighborhood, truck traffic is heavy, disturbs the residents, and causes damage to the streets (600-700 block of Dayton Avenue).
3. According to the neighborhood survey, trash is frequently discarded in the alleys.
4. Streets need to be repaired in the 3600 block of Hoyt, Fletcher and Spann Avenues.
5. Of the 480 residents who responded to the neighborhood survey, 208 (52%) stated that snow removal in the neighborhood was either very poor or nonexistent.
6. There were complaints that trains at the railroad crossing between Minnesota and Raymond Streets delay vehicular traffic for long periods of time. Allegedly, the train signal works when there is no oncoming train.
7. Residents complain of the excessive number of parked trucks in the area surrounding the Kerr-McGee Company at Terrace and Sherman Drive.
8. Vehicular traffic flow throughout the neighborhood is negatively impacted due to the railroads and location of industrial uses.

Goal Statement:

Improve the transportation network to provide safe and efficient pedestrian and vehicular movement within the neighborhood and to other portions of the City.

Recommendations:

1. Implement a feasibility study to determine the appropriateness of grade separation at the railroad crossings where there is a problem with vehicular and pedestrian traffic flow.
2. Erect heavy truck signs at the appropriate places to minimize damage to streets and curbs and to reduce the noise level in the predominant residential areas.
3. Resurface streets and repair curbs and sidewalks where applicable.
4. Encourage residents to maintain alleys. A neighborhood beautification program can be applied to this effort.
5. Encourage better communication between the neighborhood and the Department of Transportation to improve the removal of snow and cleaning of streets.

Table 3  
SOUTHEASTSIDE NEIGHBORHOOD PLAN  
TRAFFIC COUNTS

Raymond	I-65 to State	<u>1980</u>	<u>1983</u>
	State to Keystone	24,365	26,651
	Keystone to Sherman	22,087	19,373
	Sherman to Emerson	19,488	18,803
Keystone		<u>1981</u>	<u>1983</u>
	Raymond to Pleasant Run N. Dr.	14,233	13,988
	Pleasant Run N. Dr. to Prospect	8,955	8,573
	Prospect to Railroad	9,043	8,555
Sherman Dr.	Railroad to Hoyt	10,478	10,273
		6,224	6,273
	Raymond to Prospect	<u>1981</u>	<u>1984</u>
	Prospect to Southeastern	8,147	7,340
English	Southeastern to English	8,645	7,843
		8,483	10,867
	Rural/Keystone to Sherman	<u>1980</u>	<u>1983</u>
	Sherman to Emerson	14,028	15,102
Southeastern		9,929	10,168
	Rural to Sherman	<u>1980</u>	<u>1983</u>
	Sherman to Prospect	9,525	8,605
	Prospect to Emerson	8,629	8,559
Emerson		10,277	8,906
	Raymond to Southeastern	<u>1980</u>	<u>1982</u>
	Southeastern to Terrace	10,991	9,419
	Terrace to Prospect	8,995	9,269
	Prospect to English	9,795	8,414
		9,751	12,625
			12,956

TABLE 4

## INTERSECTIONS RANKED

BY ACCIDENT RATE - 1984

RANK	INTERSECTION	ACCIDENT RATE		TOTAL ACCIDENTS		LEVEL OF SERVICE		COMMENTS
		1984	1983	1984	1983	1984	1983	
1	Senate at 10th	10.60	4.23	27	11	C	C	
2	Capitol at South	4.97	3.13	27	17	C	C	
3	Michigan at Pine	4.85	0.94	31	6	C	C	
4	Keystone at I-465	3.74	3.63	55	58	E	E	
5	Michigan at 79th	3.27	1.50	24	11	E	E	
6	Lynhurst at Rockville	3.13	3.01	27	26	E	E	
7	Keystone at 38th	3.13	2.50	44	40	E	E	
8	Sherman at 38th	3.02	3.25	28	27	C	C	
9	High School at 34th	3.01	3.00	26	23	C	C	
10	High School at Rockville	2.96	2.54	35	30	E	E	
11	Pendleton Pike at I-465	2.90	1.41	37	18	D	D	
12	Mithoeffer at 25th	2.89	4.03	12	17	F	E	
13	Westfield at 86th	2.85	1.86	31	22	E	E	
14	Sherman at 34th	2.78	2.82	16	18	D	A	
15	Keystone at 34th	2.73	2.16	27	19	C	C	
16	Northwestern at 29th	2.66	2.19	17	14	D	D	
17	East at Raymond	2.61	1.39	15	8	C	C	
18	College at 38th	2.55	1.77	31	22	C	C	
19	Meridian at Meridian School	2.55	0.92	22	8	D	D	
20	Southport at SR 37	2.55	1.74	22	15	C	C	
21	Michigan at 86th	2.52	2.30	29	25	E	E	
22	Georgetown at 56th	2.50	4.08	16	29	D	D	
23	Lynhurst at Troy	2.50	1.67	12	8	B	B	
24	Ditch at 86th	2.48	4.38	27	49	C	E	
25	Country Club at 10th	2.35	1.12	16	7	E	D	
26	Township at 86th	2.32	1.62	20	14	B	B	
27	English at Sherman	2.31	1.94	17	13	C	B	
28	Post at 21st	2.30	2.20	25	26	D	D	
29	Fall Creek at 38th	2.29	1.30	41	25	E	E	
30	Pendleton Pike at 42nd	2.24	1.34	25	15	D	D	
31	Grandview at Westlane	2.21	1.66	12	9	E	E	
32	Keystone at 86th	2.18	1.71	23	18	E	E	
33	Meridian at South County Line	2.13	1.63	16	12	D	D	
34	College at 52nd	2.13	1.42	15	10	C	C	
35	Shadeland at 46th	2.09	4.64	20	40	C	C	
36	Keystone at 30th	2.09	2.45	22	25	C	C	
37	Michigan at Kessler	2.09	1.72	20	17	E	E	
38	Rural at 10th	2.07	1.42	14	10	C	B	
39	Lafayette at 38th	2.07	2.96	37	51	F	E	
40	Girls School at Rockville	2.06	1.15	25	14	C	C	
41	Moller at 34th	2.03	0.95	15	7	B	B	
42	Brookville at Ritter	2.03	0.37	11	2	B	B	
43	Morris at Lynhurst	2.03	0.82	11	6	E	E	
44	Keystone at Prospect	2.02	2.21	11	12	A	A	
45	Fall Creek at 30th	2.01	1.25	25	16	E	E	
46	Allisonville at 62nd	2.01	1.90	18	17	C	C	
47	College at 46th	1.99	1.42	14	10	C	C	
48	High School at Washington	1.98	2.39	24	29	D	D	

**MAP 9**  
**SOUTHEASTSIDE**  
**NEIGHBORHOOD PLAN**  
**OFFICIAL THOROUGHFARE PLAN**

- Primary Arterial
- - - Secondary Arterial
- Freeway

May, 1986  
 Department of Metropolitan Development  
 Division of Planning  
 Indianapolis-Marion County, Indiana

The preparation of this map  
 was financed in part  
 by a Community Development Block Grant



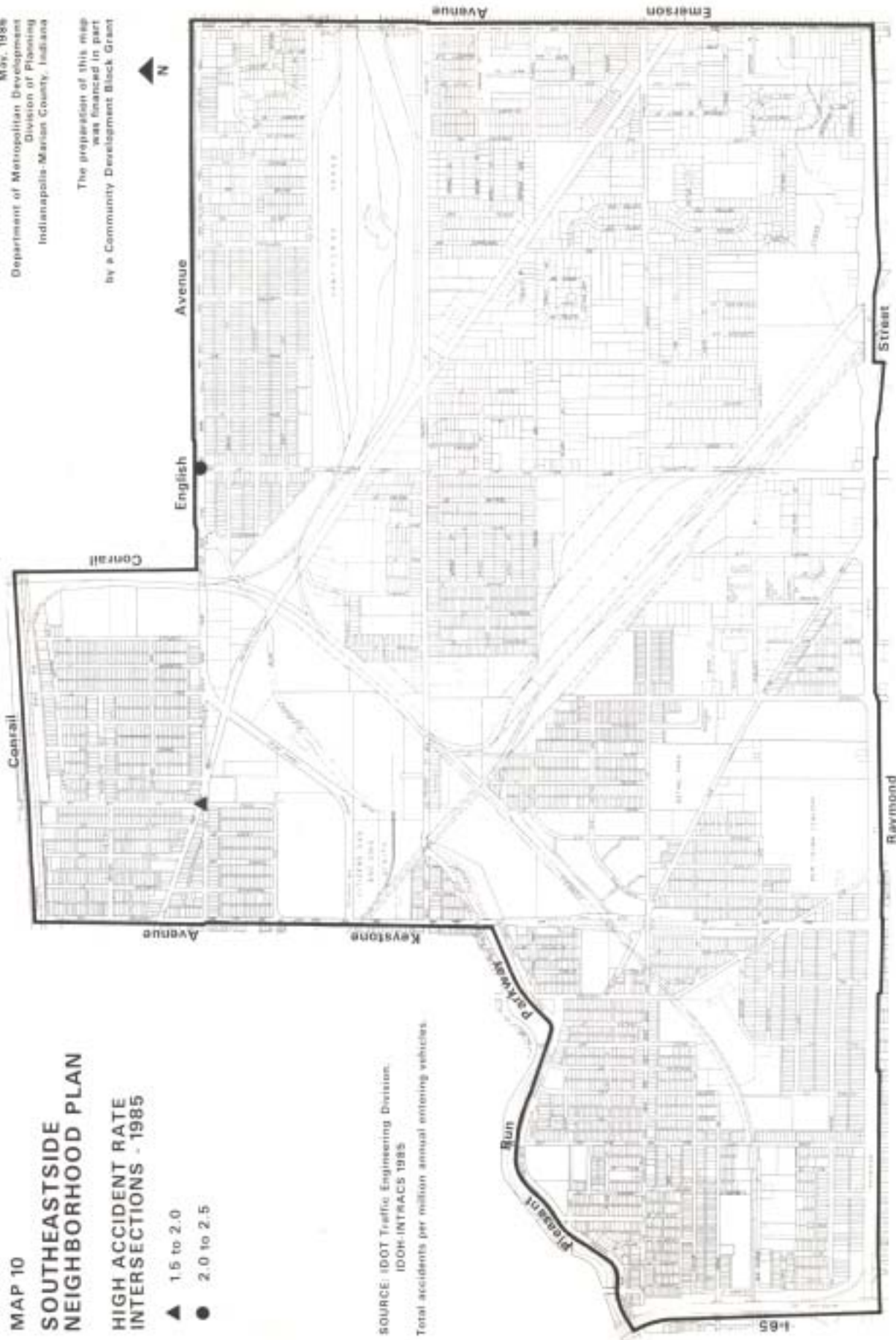


**MAP 10**  
**SOUTHEASTSIDE**  
**NEIGHBORHOOD PLAN**

**HIGH ACCIDENT RATE**  
**INTERSECTIONS - 1985**

- ▲ 1.5 to 2.0
- 2.0 to 2.5

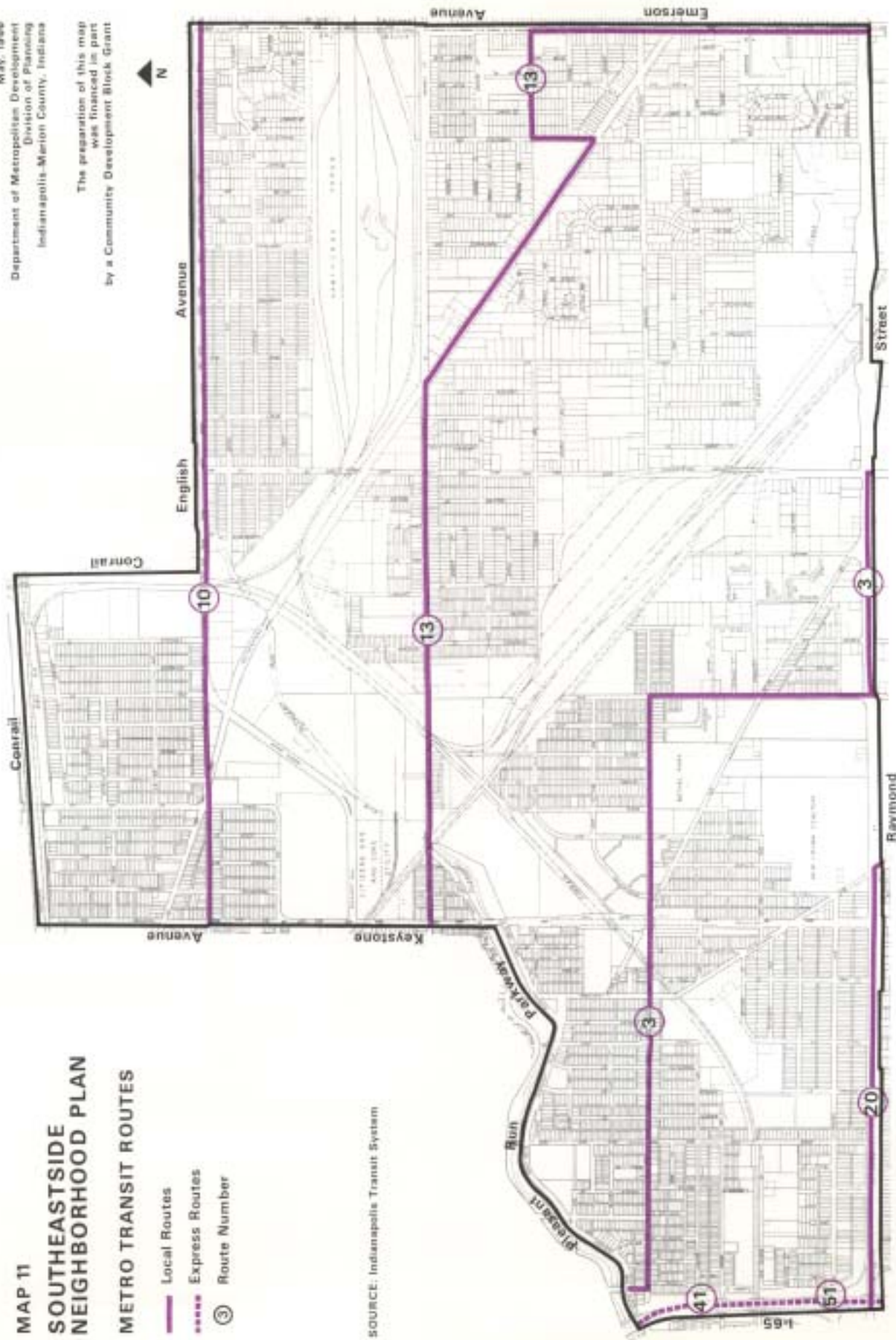
SOURCE: IDOT Traffic Engineering Division.  
 IDOH-INTRACS 1985  
 Total accidents per million annual entering vehicles.



**MAP 11**  
**SOUTHEASTSIDE**  
**NEIGHBORHOOD PLAN**  
**METRO TRANSIT ROUTES**

- Local Routes
- Express Routes
- ③ Route Number

SOURCE: Indianapolis Transit System



## PUBLIC SAFETY

Of the eight police sectors within the Indianapolis Police District, Charles sector is located in the southeast portion of the City (south of Washington Street and east of I-65) and encompasses the Southeastside Neighborhood. The City of Beech Grove is located southeast of this sector. There is a working relationship between the Indianapolis and Beech Grove Police Departments. Of the eight patrol beats in Charles Sector, five of them, or a portion thereof, are in the neighborhood.

Fire Station #15, 3562 Prospect Street, is the only station within the neighborhood per se. However, stations #3, 1136 Prospect Street, and #11, 1715 East Washington, also provide service to the area.

According to the neighborhood survey, the vast majority of those responding are satisfied with fire protection; a lesser number were satisfied with police response time. Although a large number of respondents stated that crime is one of the major issues in the neighborhood, the statistics indicate that crime has decreased slightly in the neighborhood from 1980-1984, but not to the same extent that it has declined throughout Marion County.

Table 5

### SOUTHEASTSIDE CRIME STATISTICS

<u>Crime</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>% of Marion Co.</u>	<u>1984</u>	<u>% of Marion Co.</u>	<u>% Change 1984-85</u>
All Crime	1,473	3.3	1,455	4.0	- 1.3%
Burglary	370	3.6	418	4.5	+11.5%
Stolen Vehicles	157	4.1	72	2.6	-54.0%
Robbery	53	2.6	45	2.6	-15.1%
Vehicle-Related					
Larcenies	312	3.4	206	3.0	- 3.4%
Rape	12	3.0	14	3.7	+14.3%
Purse Grab	9	3.2	2	1.7	-77.8%
Vandalism	258	3.8	158	3.4	-38.8%

### MARION COUNTY CRIME STATISTICS

<u>Crime</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1984</u>	<u>% Change</u>
All Crime	44,007	36,720	-16.6%
Burglary	10,097	9,312	- 7.2%
Stolen Vehicles	3,743	2,735	-28.1%
Robbery	2,051	1,722	-16.1%
Vehicle-Related			
Larcenies	9,232	7,111	-23.0%
Rape	396	374	- 5.6%
Purse Grab	277	120	-56.7%
Vandalism	6,717	4,633	-31.1%

(The above crime statistics reflect those crimes which are actually reported to and actually investigated by the Indianapolis Police Department. The categories listed are the seven major categories as identified by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The "All Crime" category also encompasses crimes which are not included in the seven categories listed.)

With the exception of two categories, the decrease in crime in the Southeastside Neighborhood appears to have had the same downward trend as evidenced by Marion County.

One of the major increases in crime is in the burglary category. This is not compatible with the decrease on the County level.

The major increase in crime is in the rape category. The increase, however, is of little significance since the increase represents a difference of two (2) reported incidents.

Assets:

1. The Crime Watch program is active in some portions of the neighborhood.
2. Fire Station #15 is located within the neighborhood. It is also serviced by fire stations contiguous to the neighborhood.

Problems:

1. Home burglaries are perceived by the area residents as being a major problem.
2. Drug traffic is a problem. Residents witness transactions on Luther, Calvin and Reformer Streets. Discarded syringes are constantly thrown in the yards of residents.

3. Police response time is allegedly slow.
4. Police patrolling is perceived as inadequate.
5. Some sections of the neighborhood are inadequately lighted.

Goal Statement:

Support the continuing development of a public safety program encompassing police and fire protection, which will maximize the safety and welfare for the neighborhood residents.

Recommendations:

1. Strengthen the relationship between the sector policemen and area residents. Regularly scheduled meetings between area patrolmen and the residents could enhance the mutual feelings of trust and cooperation to combat continuing crime problems.
2. Encourage the strengthening of the Neighborhood Crime Watch program. This effort is extremely important in the attempt to reduce the high number of house burglaries.
3. Encourage the Indianapolis Police Department to concentrate on locations where known drug activity is taking place.
4. Examine the possibility of acquiring additional street lighting at designated locations.

## SOCIAL SERVICES AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Considering the huge size of the Southeastside Neighborhood, there is not a wealth of social service agencies or community facilities as compared to other sections of the City. The majority of the survey respondents did not view nursery schools, libraries and multi-service centers as amenities needed in the neighborhood even though these services are not adequate.

### Assets:

1. The Pride Community Center is located at 1129 Vanderman Street. It provides lunches for senior citizens, as well as arts and crafts classes.
2. The ECLC Learning Center, located at 1315 South Sherman Drive, provides day care services.
3. The Koala Center is located at 1404 South State Street. It opened during the past year and provides drug and alcohol counseling for adolescents, adults and families.
4. The postal needs of the neighborhood are served by the Garfield Station Post Office at 1636 LeGrande Street.
5. The main provider of health services in the Southeastside Neighborhood is the Barrington Health Clinic located at 3118 Bethel Avenue. The clinic has been at this location since 1972. Services provided are:
  - Physician Services (Adult and Children)
  - Lab Tests
  - Physical Exams (including School/Camp Physicals)
  - Immunizations
  - Referrals to Specialities
  - Health Education Services
  - Counseling Services
  - Family Planning
  - Nutrition Counseling
  - Other Medical Services

Fees are charged on the ability to pay.

6. The St. Elizabeth's Home is located at 2500 Churchman Avenue. Although the facility is a few blocks south of the neighborhood, it provides services to pregnant teenagers.

### Problems:

1. The Community Action Against Poverty (C.A.A.P.), also known as United Southside Community Organization (U.S.C.O.), is located at 1728 South East Street. The facility is located

outside of the neighborhood and is not close enough to service the majority of the Southeastside residents.

2. The proposed renovation of the Barrington Health Clinic has not progressed due to the non-availability of funding. A proposed bond issue would have provided \$150,000.00 for this effort. (Refer to Appendix C)
3. Some respondents to the neighborhood survey indicated that they did not know where the Barrington Health Clinic or the Southeast Multi-Service Center are located.
4. There are insufficient youth and day-care services in the neighborhood.
5. There are insufficient physician and dental offices in the area.
6. Services for senior citizens need to be improved.
7. There needs to be better coordination between the existing providers of human services in the area.

Goal Statement:

Create an awareness of and improve the quality of the human resources delivery system in the Southeastside Neighborhood.

Recommendations:

1. Develop a systematic approach to the dissemination of information to area residents about available programs and resources.
2. Encourage the location of a centrally located multi-service center to better meet the needs of a greater number of area residents.
3. Continue renovation efforts to bring the Barrington Health and Dental Clinics up to the desired standards.
4. Provide adequate youth, day care and senior citizen programs.

## PARKS AND RECREATION

The Southeastside neighborhood has several types of recreational facilities which serve the area. Community parks offer a wide range of recreational activities, are centrally located, and are designed to serve several neighborhoods. Christian Park, 4125 English Avenue, is technically outside the boundaries of the neighborhood but provides leisure time activities for the Southeastside residents.

Pleasant Run Parkway extends from I-65 in a northeast direction to English Avenue. In addition to providing pleasant scenery, Pleasant Run Parkway is used for jogging, hiking, biking and other leisure activities.

Neighborhood parks provide open space and serve a broader segment of the public. They are smaller than community parks and provide recreation within reasonable walking and biking distance. There are three neighborhood parks located in the Southeastside neighborhood. Sandorf Park is located at 2020 Dawson Street. Bethel Park is located at 2945 East Minnesota Street. Clayton and LaSalle Park is located at Clayton and LaSalle Streets.

Sub-neighborhood parks offer green areas in those urban locations where yard space is limited or in areas not served by any other park. Pride Park is located at 1229 Vandeman Street.

The C.Y.O. (Catholic Youth Organization) field is located at the intersection of Raymond Street and Perkins Avenue.

The eastern portion of the Southeastside neighborhood is probably the least served by organized and passive recreational activities.

### Assets:

1. Pleasant Run Parkway serves as a passive recreational area for a large portion of the neighborhood.
2. The neighborhood is served by both public and private recreational facilities.
3. Christian Park, 4125 English Avenue, is 31 acres in size and provides the area residents with a wide range of services. It has a community center, spray pool, nine ball diamonds, two basketball courts, one football field, three picnic areas, tennis and volleyball courts.
4. Bethel Park, 2945 East Minnesota Street is a 15.5 acre neighborhood park which provides picnic areas, two baseball diamonds, two basketball courts, four horseshoe courts, one volleyball court and nine acres of open space. The park also has a swimming pool and a wading pool.
5. Sandorf Park is located at 2020 Dawson Street. The 9.5



- acre park is mostly open space.
6. Other parks which provide limited recreational activities are the Catholic Youth Organization (C.Y.O.) Park (located at Raymond Street and Perkins Avenue), Clayton and LaSalle Park and Pride Park (located at 1229 Vandeman Street).

Problems:

1. Sexton Park, at Caven and Beecher Street (.3 acres), provides nothing more than open space.
2. According to some of the neighborhood survey respondents, Bethel Park is perceived to be unsafe at times because of aggressive behavior by some users of the park.
3. The extreme eastern portion of the neighborhood is not in proximity to the recreational facilities.
4. In the absence of bollards, cars drive onto grass areas of Bethel Park from Bethel Avenue.
5. Neighborhood residents feel that there should be a better working relationship between them and the Department of Parks and Recreation.

Goal Statement:

Provide recreational activities and facilities for area residents which will include park sites and open spaces that are satisfactorily maintained and secure.

Recommendations:

1. Develop a working relationship between the neighborhood association and the Department of Parks and Recreation to deal with problems such as vandalism, maintenance and security.
2. Develop a beautification program to further enhance the open space along Pleasant Run Parkway.
3. Explore the possible need for some recreational facility in the eastern section of the neighborhood.

## EDUCATION

The Southeastside neighborhood has a total of five (5) elementary schools and one (1) junior high school. The schools, addresses, enrollment, capacity and utilization rate (according to the Indianapolis Public Schools the desired rate should be in the 80% to 100% range) are the following:

<u>Elementary</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>85-86 Enrollment/ Capacity</u>	<u>Percent Utilization</u>
School #19	2020 Dawson St.	205/210	98%
School #20	1849 Pleasant Run Parkway, S. Dr.	422/499	85%
School #21	2815 English Avenue	503/522	96%
School #64	2710 Bethel Avenue	419/425	99%
School #112	3200 E. Raymond St.	492/547	90%
<u>Junior High Schools</u>			
School #111	1780 Sloan Avenue	473/570	83%
<u>Schools Bused From Area</u>			
School #45	2301 Park Avenue	415/595	
School #60	3330 N. Pennsylvania	855/936	
School #28	510 Laurel Street	554/706	
School #72	1202 E. Troy Ave.	702/668	
<u>Parochial</u>			
St. Burnadette School	4832 Fletcher Avenue		

The children of elementary school age attend ten (10) of the elementary schools within the I.P.S. system. Two of the schools are located several miles north of the neighborhood in the Citizens Neighborhood Coalition area. Two of the junior high schools servicing the neighborhood, #28 and #72, are outside of the neighborhood. There is no high school within the geographical boundaries of the area.

### Assets:

1. The Southeastside Neighborhood has a total of eight elementary schools and one junior high school that provide educational service to the neighborhood.

2. School #64 has an after-school recreational program which is sponsored by the Department of Parks and Recreation.
3. According to some respondents from the neighborhood survey, the quality of the neighborhood schools is perceived as good.
4. At the present time, no schools in the neighborhood are being considered to be closed.

Problems:

1. According to some of the neighborhood survey respondents, loss of the neighborhood school concept and the resultant busing is perceived as a detriment to the educational process.
2. There are no public libraries in the neighborhood. Neighborhood residents must either go to the branch located at 2822 East Washington Street or at 1831 Prospect Street.
3. Transportation (public) for kindergarten children is not provided.

Goal Statement:

To provide a constructive educational system for the neighborhood residents which enhances their intellectual well-being.

Recommendations:

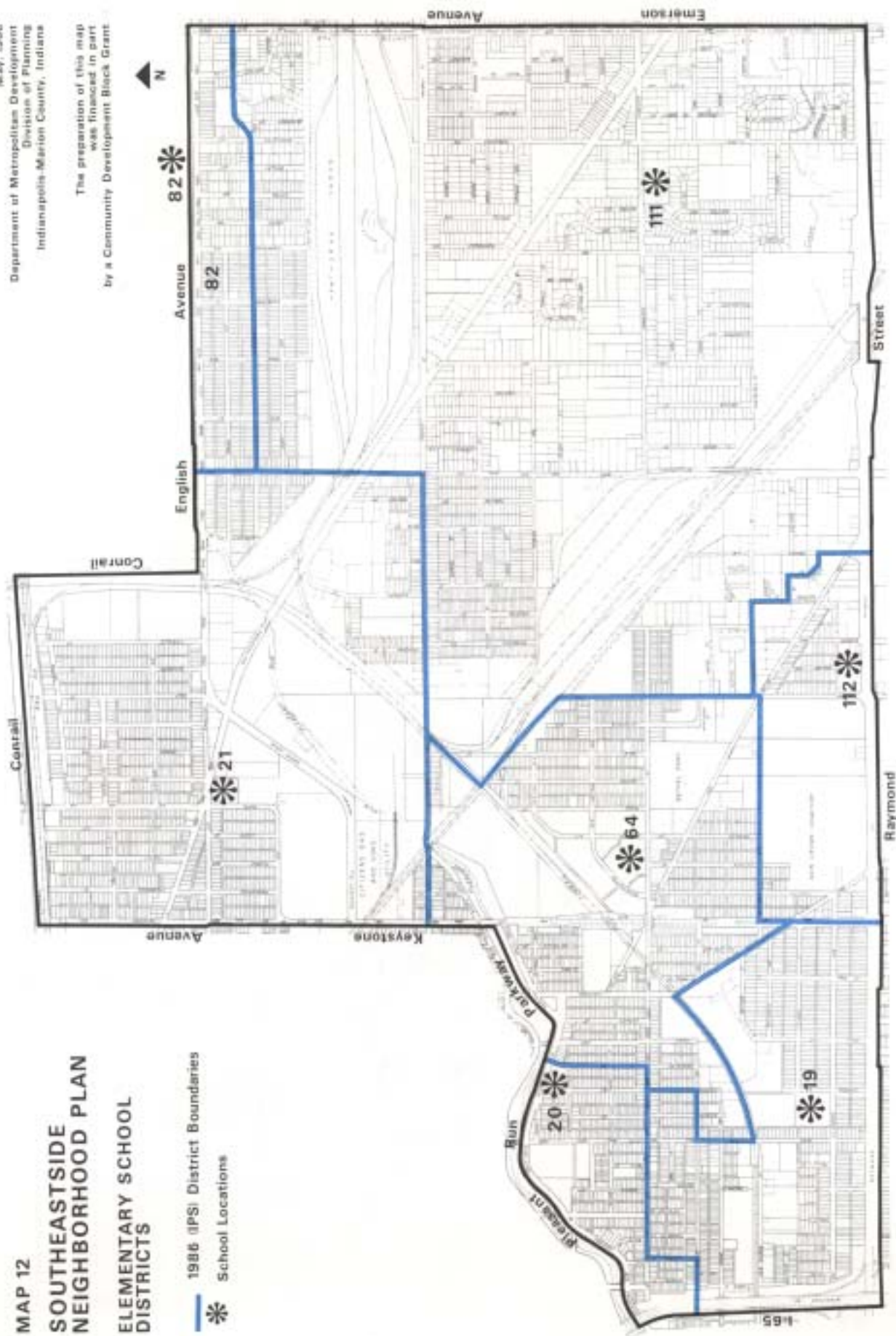
1. Explore the possibilities of providing busing for kindergarten children.
2. Assess the need for library facilities in the neighborhood.
3. Evaluate the adoptive re-use of any school which might be considered for future closing.

**MAP 12**  
**SOUTHEASTSIDE**  
**NEIGHBORHOOD PLAN**  
**ELEMENTARY SCHOOL**  
**DISTRICTS**

- 1986 (PS) District Boundaries
- \* School Locations

May, 1986  
 Department of Metropolitan Development  
 Division of Planning  
 Indianapolis Marion County, Indiana

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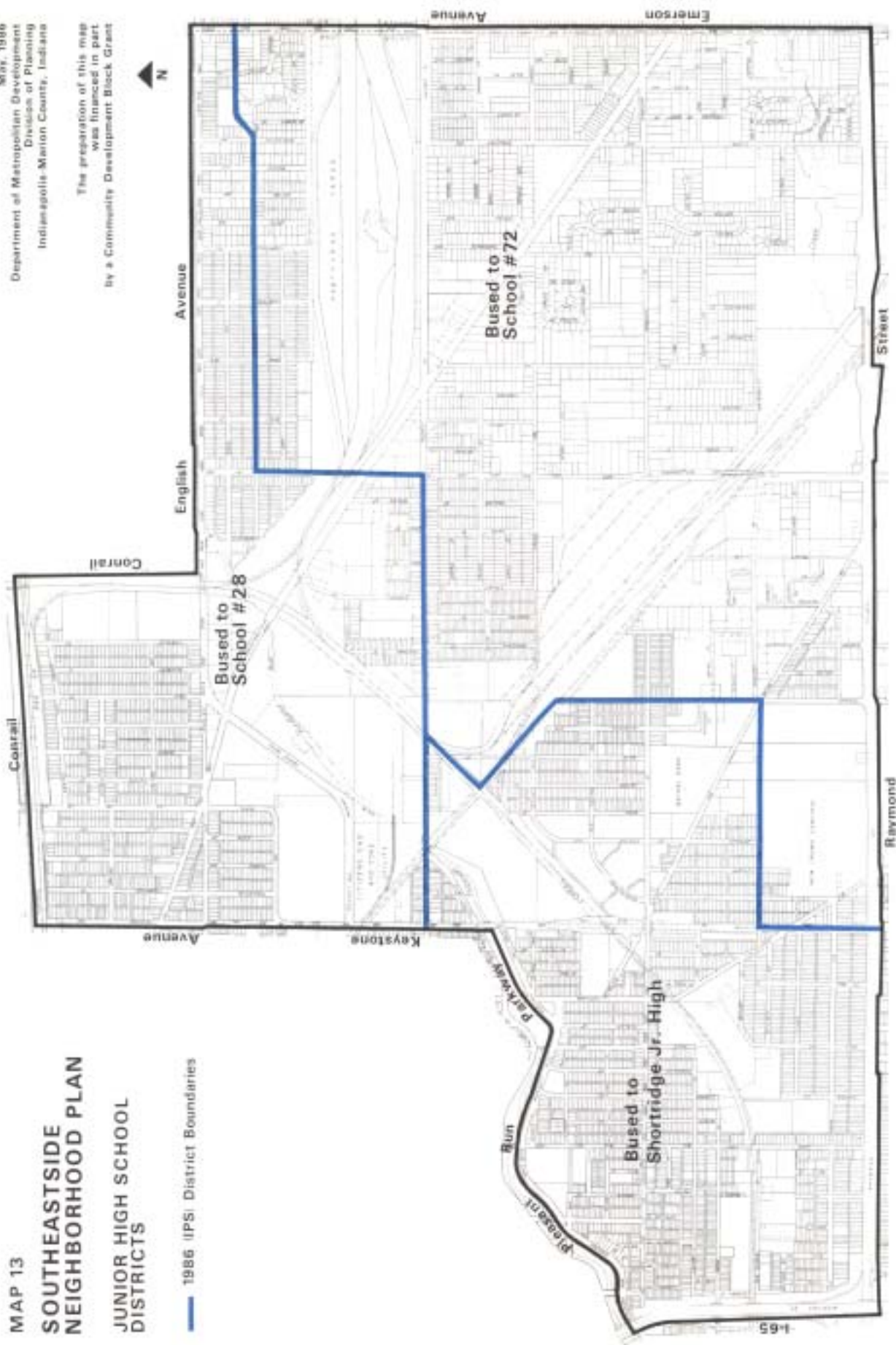


MAP 13  
 SOUTHEASTSIDE  
 NEIGHBORHOOD PLAN  
 JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL  
 DISTRICTS

— 1986 IPS District Boundaries

May, 1986  
 Department of Metropolitan Development  
 Division of Planning  
 Indianapolis-Marion County, Indiana

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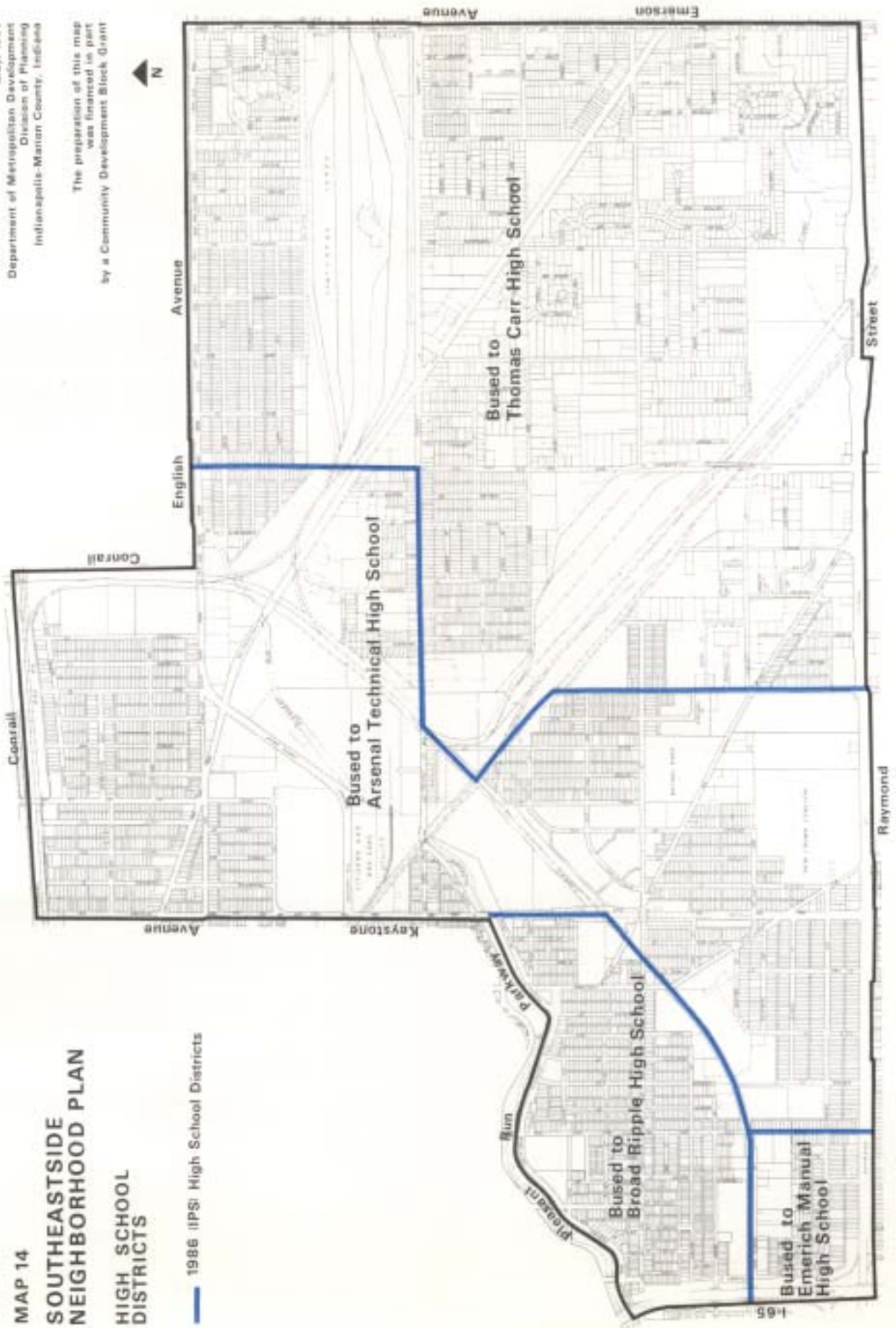




**MAP 14**  
**SOUTHEASTSIDE**  
**NEIGHBORHOOD PLAN**  
**HIGH SCHOOL**  
**DISTRICTS**

— 1986 IPS High School Districts

May, 1986  
 Department of Metropolitan Development  
 Division of Planning  
 Indianapolis-Marion County, Indiana  
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# ACTION PROGRAM

Recommendations	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	Potential Implementing Agencies
1. Land Use						
-Contain the expansion of industrial use	x	x	x	x	x	(DDS)
-Provide buffering	x	x	x	x	x	(DDS)
-Provide infill housing		x	x	x	x	(DEHD)
2. Housing						
-Enforce minimum housing codes	x	x	x	x	x	(DDS)
-Provide infill housing		x	x	x	x	(DEHD)
-Encourage demolition of structures	x	x	x	x	x	(DDS)
-Encourage continued renovation of Public Housing	x	x	x	x	x	(DMD)
-Examine possibility of sewer and water installation		x	x	x	x	(SN)(DPW) (IWC)
-Encourage buffering of industrial from residential uses	x	x	x	x	x	(DDS)
-Control rodent problem	x	x	x	x	x	(SN)(H & H) (IFBC)
-Remove inoperable vehicles	x	x	x	x	x	(DPW)(SN)
3. Industrial						
-Enforce Development Standards	x	x	x	x	x	(DDS)
-Coordinate efforts to minimize inappropriate uses		x	x	x	x	(DDS)(SN)
-Find solution to air pollution		x	x	x	x	(DPW)
4. Commercial						
-Encourage renovation of Twin-Aire Drive-In		x	x	x	x	(SN)(TA)
-Establish a merchants'	x	x	x	x	x	(SN)(LM)
-Encourage additional supermarkets		x	x	x	x	(SN)(LM)
-Remove unsightly signs	x	x	x	x	x	(DDS)
-Enforce commercial use codes	x	x	x	x	x	(DDS)
-Seek adoptive reuse of vacant buildings	x	x	x	x	x	(DP)(SN)

Recommendations	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	Potential Implementing Agencies
-Investigate the need for additional branch banks	x	x	x	x	x	(SN)
5. Transportation						
-Implement a feasibility study relative to need grade separation of railroad crossings	x	x				(DOT)
-Erect heavy truck signs	x	x	x	x	x	(DOT)
-Repair curbs, streets and sidewalks	x	x				(DOT)
-Encourage maintenance of alleys	x	x	x	x	x	(SN)
-Improve snow removal	x	x	x	x	x	(SN)(DOT)
6. Public Safety						
-Strengthen police/community relations	x	x	x	x	x	(IPD)(SN)
-Encourage Crime Watch Program	x	x	x	x	x	(SN)(CW)
-Concentrate on drug activity	x	x	x	x	x	(IPD)
-Seek additional street lighting	x	x				(DOT) (IPALCO)
7. Social Services						
-Disseminate information to residents about available programs	x	x	x	x	x	(CCI)(SN)
-Encourage a centrally-located multi-service center		x	x	x	x	(SN)(CCI)
-Bring Barrington Health and Dental Clinic to desired standards		x	x	x	x	(BHC)
-Provide youth, day care and senior citizen programs	x	x	x	x	x	(CCI)(SN)
8. Education						
-Provide busing for kindergarten children		x	x	x	x	(IPS)
-Assess the need for a library		x	x	x	x	(IPS)
-Evaluate the adoptive reuse possibility of closed schools	x	x	x	x	x	(IPS)



Recommendations	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	Potential Implementing Agencies
9. Parks and Recreation						
-Develop a working relationship--Parks Department/neighborhood residents	x	x	x	x	x	(DPR)(SN)
-Develop a beautification program	x	x	x	x	x	(DPR)(SN)
-Explore need for recreational equipment in eastern portion of the neighborhood.		x	x	x	x	(DPR)

#### INITIALS

(DDS)	Division of Development Services
(DEHD)	Division of Economic and Housing Development
(DMD)	Department of Metropolitan Development
(SN)	Southeastside Neighborhood
(DPW)	Department of Public Works
(IWC)	Indianapolis Water Company
(H & H)	Health and Hospital Corporation
(IFBC)	Indiana Farm Bureau Coop
(TA)	Twin-Aire Drive-In
(LM)	Local Merchants
(DP)	Division of Planning
(DOT)	Department of Transportation
(IPD)	Indianapolis Police Department
(IPALCO)	Indianapolis Power and Light Company
(CCI)	Community Centers of Indianapolis
(BHC)	Barrington Health Clinic
(IPS)	Indianapolis Public Schools
(CW)	Crime Watch

A P P E N D I X    A

Southeastside Neighborhood Profile\*

\*U.S. Bureau of the Census'  
Neighborhood Statistics Program

APPENDIX A:  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
NEIGHBORHOOD STATISTICS PROGRAM  
NARRATIVE PROFILES OF NEIGHBORHOODS IN  
INDIANAPOLIS & SELECTED AREAS OF MARION COUNTY, IND.

SOUTH EAST PRIDE TASK FORCE

I. INTRODUCTION

Your community has joined the U.S. Commerce Department's Census Bureau in a special Neighborhood Statistics program. The purpose of this program is to produce demographic and economic information based on the results of the 1980 Census of Population and Housing for officially recognized neighborhoods in participating areas.

South East Pride Task Force is one of the neighborhoods in Indianapolis & Selected Areas of Marion County, Ind. The following profile is a standardized, computer-produced narrative which highlights general population and housing trends. Statistics for the specific neighborhood are "plugged into" the narrative. References to detailed statistical tables appear in the narrative.+

The term "Neighborhood Publication Area" (NPA) used in the narrative refers to the total geographic area within which a set of neighborhoods was defined by program participants for this special Census Bureau program. Please refer to the Geographic Definition of Neighborhoods accompanying this NPA's profiles for exact NPA and individual neighborhood boundaries.

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+Some statements in this profile are flagged with a "\*". In these statements, two or more figures derived from the 1980 census sample are discussed in a fashion that could imply a comparison between the figures. Also, in some instances, comparisons are implied between figures cited in different sentences, for example, when citing figures for the population as a whole, and for specific race groups or for different age groups. Since the figures were derived from the 1980 census sample, they are subject to a certain amount of sampling variability. Appendix D in this report contains a discussion of sampling variability and also details methods to determine if a difference between two sample estimates is beyond that expected to result from sampling variability. The reader is urged to apply these methods to the flagged statements in order to conclude whether the estimated differences cited for this neighborhood are real or could merely be the result of sampling variability.

## II. POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

According to the census, 10,006 persons lived in South East Pride Task Force on April 1, 1980. They comprised 2.5 percent of the NPA's total population of 402,791.

### Race and Spanish Origin (Tables P-1 and P-6)

The census showed that South East Pride Task Force had 6,932 Whites; 3,028 Blacks; 6 American Indians, Eskimos, and Aleuts; and 13 Asians and Pacific Islanders. Persons of Spanish origin (who may be of any race) numbered 103.

The above numbers are based on 100-percent tabulations shown in Table P-1; comparable sample estimates by race and Spanish origin may differ from complete-count totals because of sampling variability and other factors. For a discussion of comparability between complete and sample counts, see Appendix B, "Definitions and Explanations". Also, certain paragraphs or sentences will provide specific information by race or Spanish origin group if that group meets certain thresholds based on the 100-percent tabulations for that neighborhood.

### Age, Household, and Family Characteristics (Tables P-1, P-3, and P-6)

Among the 10,006 persons in South East Pride Task Force, 25.8 percent, or 2,578, were under 15 years old and 10.3 percent, or 1,033, were 65 years and over. In the NPA, 23.2 percent were under 15 years and 12.1 percent were 65 years and over. The neighborhood's median age was 28.3 as compared with the NPA's 29.3 years.

One of the major national trends over the past ten years has been an increase in the number of households, especially small households. The 3,472 households in South East Pride Task Force represented 2.3 percent of all NPA households. Among the neighborhood households, 21.5 percent consisted of 1 person and 7.2 percent had 6 or more persons. Nonfamily households composed of householders who lived alone or only with unrelated persons represented 23.9 percent of all the households. There were 49 persons in group quarters. Among persons 65 and over 60.8 percent lived in family households, 36.2 percent in nonfamily households, and 3.0 percent in group quarters.

Marital status is one indicator used to describe family life and its changing patterns. Among persons in South

East Pride Task Force 15 years and older, 58.4 percent of 3,376 men and 48.7 percent of the 4,052 women were married (excluding separated) at the time of the census.

Comparable percentages for the NPA were 53.5 percent for men and 45.8 percent for women. Of the 5,603 persons in the neighborhood who had ever been married, 17.5 percent were either separated or divorced as compared with 19.2 percent separated or divorced in the NPA.

Fertility, family type and the presence of children are also important measurements of the trends in family life. Table P-3 contains data on these topics. South East Pride Task Force had 2,594 families, of which 74.6 percent were maintained by a married couple, 22.8 percent by a female householder with no husband present, and 2.5 percent by a male householder with no wife present.\* Of the neighborhood's 1,418 families with own children under 18 years, 30.1 percent were one-parent families maintained by the mother.\* Of the families with own children under 18 years, the average number of persons per family was 3.33. (This is a derived measure based on sample data in STF 3 which cannot be obtained from Table P-3.)

Table P-6 contains data by major race group and Spanish origin for family type and the presence of children. Of the neighborhood's 1,837 White families, 83.9 percent were married-couple families and 14.3 percent maintained by a female householder with no husband present.\* One-parent families maintained by the mother accounted for 18.7 percent of the White families with own children under 18 years old.\* Of the neighborhood's 748 Black families, 51.6 percent were married-couple families and 44.1 percent were maintained by a female householder with no husband present.\* One-parent families maintained by the mother accounted for 53.0 percent of the Black families with own children under 18 years old.

#### Nativity, Ancestry, and Language (Tables P-2 and P-3)

The percent foreign born in South East Pride Task Force was 1.0 percent. The foreign born category relates to first generation immigrants. On the other hand, ancestry can reflect several generations of ethnic or national origin. In the 1980 census, the neighborhood reported 1,399 persons of English ancestry, 495 persons of German ancestry, and 377 persons of Irish ancestry.\*

Language spoken at home is another indicator of ethnic

diversity. Of the neighborhood's 2,247 persons aged 5 to 17 years old, 95 or 4.2 percent were reported speaking a language other than English at home. Among the persons in this age group who spoke a language other than English at home, 48.4 percent were reported speaking Spanish.\* Among those 18 and over, 0.8 percent reported speaking a language other than English at home.\* About 35 or 61.4 percent of these adults were reported to be Spanish speaking.\* Of the persons who were reported to speak a language other than English, 0.0 percent of the children and 0.0 percent of the adults in South East Pride Task Force reported that they could speak English not well or not at all.

#### School Enrollment (Table P-2)

In South East Pride Task Force, 2,459 persons aged 3 and over were enrolled in school. They included 149 in nursery schools, 1,526 in kindergarten through eighth grade, and 667 in high school.\* Of the students in grades K-12, 8.1 percent were enrolled in private schools. The 117 persons enrolled in colleges included only those students living in the neighborhood while attending school. (These enrollment figures do not include students who attended schools in the neighborhood but who lived elsewhere nor students whose parental homes were in the neighborhood but who lived elsewhere while attending college.) Of persons 16 to 19 years old residing in the neighborhood, 26.8 percent were not enrolled in schools and were not high school graduates and thus may be considered dropouts.

#### Educational Attainment (Tables P-2 and P-6)

Of those 25 years old and over in South East Pride Task Force, 23.6 percent had a grade school education or less, and 43.6 percent were high school graduates, including 8.5 percent who had completed one or more years of college.\* About 1.3 percent of the population 25 years old and over in South East Pride Task Force had completed 4 years or more of college.\* 41.8 percent of White persons 25 years old and over were high school graduates, while 1.5 percent had complete 4 years or more of college.\* 47.6 percent of Black persons 25 years old and over were high school graduates, while 0.9 percent had completed 4 years or more of college.

#### Disability and Veteran Status (Table P-2)

In South East Pride Task Force, among noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years of age, 13.3 percent reported that they had a health condition which had

lasted for 6 or more months and which prevented them from working or which limited them in the kind or amount of work they could do.\* Those reporting themselves as prevented from working totaled 7.1 percent.\* Of noninstitutionalized persons 16 years of age and over, 4.7 percent had a health condition which had lasted 6 or more months and which made it difficult or impossible to use public transportation.\*

Another social characteristic presented in Table P-2 is veteran status. In South East Pride Task Force, 14.9 percent of civilians 16 years and over were veterans, including 31.7 percent of the male civilians.\*

#### Means of Transportation to Work (Table P-2)

Data on means of transportation to work show that 67.0 percent of the workers residing in South East Pride Task Force drove alone to work. 22.0 percent rode to work in carpools, and 6.4 percent used some form of public transportation.\* Table P-2 contains detail on means of travel in addition to data for the NPA.

#### Migration (Table P-3)

A total of 9,190 persons 5 years old and over were living in South East Pride Task Force in 1980. Of those, 39.5 percent had been living in a different house in the United States 5 years earlier. Of those movers, 83.8 percent lived in the same county; 8.8 percent lived in the same state, but a different county; while 7.3 percent lived in a different state.\* Data on region of residence 5 years ago for movers are found in Table P-3.

#### Labor Force Status (Tables P-4 and P-6)

Information on the economic situation of persons in South East Pride Task Force begins in Table P-4. In the neighborhood, 63.0 percent of all working-age (16 years and over) persons and 53.3 percent of working-age females were in the labor force.\* 65.4 percent of persons 16 years and over worked in 1979.\* The unemployment rate for South East Pride Task Force was 11.8 percent.\* The unemployment rate was 9.4 percent for White persons.\* The unemployment rate was 18.6 percent for Black persons.

Table P-4 also contains data for the neighborhood and the NPA on labor force status by usual hours and weeks worked, weeks of unemployment in 1979, and number of workers in families.

## Occupation, Industry, and Class of Worker (Table P-4)

South East Pride Task Force residents were employed in a variety of occupations in 1980. They included 1,159 in machine operators, assemblers and inspectors. Another 765 persons said they were in administrative support occupations, including clerical, and 602 persons were in service occupations, except protective and household.\*

Occupation describes the kind of work done by a person, whereas the industry classification of a person's job describes the main activity of the employer. Residents of this neighborhood were employed in the following industries: 1,316 persons were employed in manufacturing, 737 persons were employed in retail trade, and 617 persons were employed in professional and related services.\*

Of the 4,032 employed persons in South East Pride Task Force, 82.9 percent worked for wages or salary for a private company, business, or individual.\* Another 14.7 percent held local, state, or Federal Government jobs.\* The self-employed represented 2.4 percent of the employed.\* The major occupation and industry groups are listed in Table P-4.

## Income and Poverty Status (Tables P-5 and P-6)

Perhaps the main indicators of a population's economic well-being are income measures. The median income in 1979 of households in South East Pride Task Force was \$12,743. (This means it is estimated that half had incomes below and half above this figure). Households with incomes less than \$7,500 were 27.2 percent of all households in the neighborhood, while households with incomes of \$25,000 or more constituted 18.5 percent of the households; the remaining 54.3 percent of the households had incomes between \$7,500 and \$25,000.\*

The median income in 1979 for families in the neighborhood was \$15,264.\* The median income for White families in the neighborhood was \$16,914.\* The median income for Black families in the neighborhood was \$11,154.\* For unrelated individuals 15 years old and over in the neighborhood, the median income in 1979 was \$5,475.\* On a per capita income basis, every man, woman, and child in South East Pride Task Force averaged \$5,518 in 1979.

The poverty threshold for a four-person family was \$7,412 in 1979. There was a total of 1,579 persons below the poverty level in 1979 in South East Pride



Task Force, or 16.1 percent of all persons for whom poverty status was determined.\* Related children under 18 years represented 37.0 percent of the poverty population in South East Pride Task Force.

Among the major concerns in many areas are the economic situations of the older population and of families maintained by a woman with no husband present. There were 252 persons 65 years and over below the poverty level in 1979, or 24.6 percent of all elderly persons in South East Pride Task Force.\* Of the 350 families below the poverty level in South East Pride Task Force, 50.6 percent had a female householder with no husband present.

In South East Pride Task Force, the poverty rate for White persons was 10.8 percent.\* In South East Pride Task Force, the poverty rate for Black persons was 28.4 percent.\* Comparable figures for the NPA are found in Table P-6.

### III. HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

According to the census, there were 4,121 housing units in South East Pride Task Force on April 1, 1980. They comprised 2.5 percent of the 164,386 housing units in the NPA.

#### Year-Round Housing Units (Table H-1)

The 1980 census showed that of 3,472 year-round occupied housing units in South East Pride Task Force, 67.8 percent were occupied by owners and 32.2 percent by renters. The comparable figures for the NPA were 58.3 percent owner-occupied and 41.7 percent renter-occupied. There were 647 vacant housing units in this neighborhood with a rental vacancy rate of 12.3 percent and a homeowner vacancy rate of 1.2 percent.

Of the 2,354 owner-occupied housing units in South East Pride Task Force, 82.9 percent were occupied by White householders; 16.7 percent by Black householders; ... percent by American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut householders; 0.0 percent by Asian and Pacific Islander householders; and 0.7 percent by Spanish origin householders. (Those of Spanish origin may be of any race.) The comparable figures for the NPA were 73.6 percent White householders; 25.7 percent Black householders; 0.1 percent American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut householders; and 0.3 percent Asian and Pacific Islander householders; and 0.6 percent Spanish origin householders.

There were 1,118 renter-occupied housing units in the neighborhood, of which 47.4 percent were occupied by White householders; 52.4 percent by Black householders, ... percent by American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut households; 0.0 percent by Asian and Pacific Islander householders; and 1.0 percent by Spanish origin householders. The comparable figures for the renter-occupied housing units in the NPA were 66.1 percent White householders; 32.8 percent Black householders; 0.2 percent American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut householders; 0.4 Asian and Pacific Islander householders; and 1.0 percent Spanish origin householders.

#### Structural Characteristics (Table H-3)

The census found that about 8.2 percent of the housing units in South East Pride Task Force were built in 1970 or later, while 19.3 percent of the housing units were built before 1940.\*

The census also showed that 52.2 percent of the owner-occupied housing units had three bedrooms or more, and that 76.0 percent of the renter-occupied housing units had two bedrooms or more.\*

#### Fuels Used (Table H-4)

Census data indicate that utility gas was used by 80.3 percent of all households in the neighborhood for house heating.\* Similarly, utility gas was used by 70.1 percent of the households for cooking; and utility gas was used by 82.2 percent of the households for water heating.

#### Heating and Cooling of Housing Units (Table H-2)

Data on type of heating systems in the neighborhood indicate that 88.3 percent of the year-round housing units in South East Pride Task Force had central heating systems and 43.9 percent had air-conditioning.\*

#### Kitchen Facilities, Telephones, and Vehicles (Table H-2)

In South East Pride Task Force, 99.0 percent of the year-round housing units had complete kitchen facilities.\* Data from the 1980 census show that 94.7 percent of the households in the neighborhood had telephones available in the housing units.\* At least one vehicle was available for use by household members in 82.6 percent of the households.\*

## Length of Time in Unit (Table H-2)

The statistics for this neighborhood indicate that in South East Pride Task Force 43.9 percent of all householders had lived in their housing units 10 years or more. Census data also show that for the neighborhood 5.4 percent of the owners and 33.4 percent of the renters moved into their units in the 15 months preceding the census.\*

## Value, Mortgages, and Monthly Costs (Tables H-1 and H-4)

Financial data for South East Pride Task Force show that the median value for specified owner-occupied homes (i.e., one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property) was \$21,900 as compared to \$26,800 for the NPA as a whole. The median contract rent paid for rental housing units in the neighborhood was \$107 as compared to \$150 for the NPA.

Within this neighborhood, 63.1 percent of the specified owner-occupied housing units were mortgaged, and 36.9 percent were not mortgaged.\* The median selected-monthly-owner housing costs for neighborhood units with a mortgage was \$225 and \$102 for units not mortgaged.\* Selected monthly owner housing costs are the sum of mortgage payments, real estate taxes, property insurance, and utilities.

Data for rental units showed that for the specified renter-occupied housing units in South East Pride Task Force (i.e., renter-occupied housing except one-family houses on 10 or more acres), the median gross rent was \$156. Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (fuels and water).

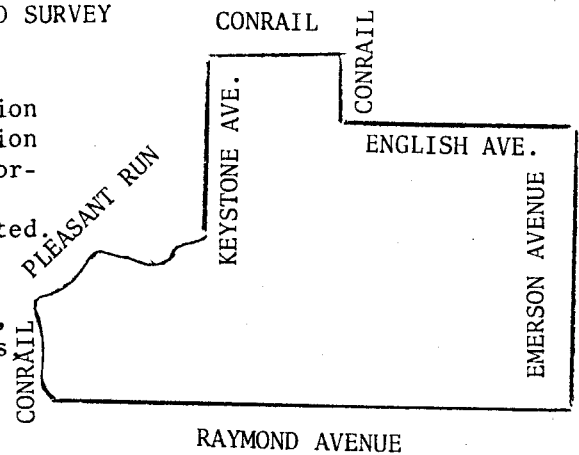
We hope the preceding profile is helpful to you in your analysis of the neighborhood. Please refer to the data tables for further information on these and related subjects. The text in the printed booklet will provide you with explanations and definitions of various terms used in this profile and in the tables.

A P P E N D I X . B  
Southeastside Neighborhood Survey\*

\*Indianapolis Department of Metropolitan Development  
Division of Planning

# SOUTHEASTSIDE NEIGHBORHOOD SURVEY

The Southeastside Neighborhood Association in cooperation with the Department of Metropolitan Development, Division of Planning is involved in the development of a neighborhood plan. We ask that you take a few minutes to complete this questionnaire. Your assistance is appreciated. When you finish with the form, please place it in/or beside your door and it will be collected tomorrow, or you may mail it to the Division of Planning, Room 2060, City-County Building, 46204. If you have any questions please call William Boyd at 236-5121.



1. Why do you reside in the Southeastside area?  
How IMPORTANT is each REASON? (Circle ONE number for each statement)

REASONS	DOESN'T APPLY TO ME	NOT IMPORTANT				VERY IMPORTANT
	0	1	2	3	4	5
a. Affordable housing	0	1	2	3	4	5
b. Close to relatives	0	1	2	3	4	5
c. Grew up in the neighborhood	0	1	2	3	4	5
d. Close to parks and recreation	0	1	2	3	4	5
e. Close to neighborhood public	0	1	2	3	4	5
f. Close to stores	0	1	2	3	4	5
g. Close to work	0	1	2	3	4	5
h. Available employment in the neighborhood	0	1	2	3	4	5
i. Well-integrated racial and ethnic neighborhood	0	1	2	3	4	5
j. Close to bus lines	0	1	2	3	4	5
k. Easy access to downtown	0	1	2	3	4	5
l. Close to public services (such as hospitals, city offices)	0	1	2	3	4	5
m. No heavy traffic	0	1	2	3	4	5
n. Close to university	0	1	2	3	4	5
o. Secluded nature of the neighborhood	0	1	2	3	4	5

REASONS	DOESN'T APPLY TO ME	NOT IMPORTANT				VERY IMPORTANT
	0	1	2	3	4	5
p. Interesting neighborhood with interesting people	0	1	2	3	4	5
q. Safety and security of neighborhood	0	1	2	3	4	5
r. Style of homes	0	1	2	3	4	5
s. Physical attractiveness of the	0	1	2	3	4	5
t. Other _____	0	1	2	3	4	5
_____	0	1	2	3	4	5
_____	0	1	2	3	4	5
_____	0	1	2	3	4	5

2. Please rate the following concerns as to how serious a problem or how important a benefit you view it to be in your immediate block or surrounding blocks in the Southeastside area. On the four or five lines at the end of this question please discuss specific concerns, problems, benefits, needs and specify their exact locations, if appropriate. Also if you have concerns within the neighborhood but not in your immediate area please discuss those at the end under "General Comments" (Page 6).

	HOW MUCH OF A PROBLEM?				HOW IMPORTANT IS THIS TO YOU?			
	No Opinion	Serious Problem	Not A Problem		No Opinion	Not Important	Very Important	
Transportation	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
a. Availability of public transportation	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
b. Availability of on-street parking	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
c. Condition of sidewalks	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
d. Availability of sidewalks	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
e. Conditions of curbs	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
g. Traffic noise	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
h. Heavy traffic flow	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
i. Availability of off-street parking for commercial/educational/religious uses	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3

	HOW MUCH OF A PROBLEM?				HOW IMPORTANT IS THIS TO YOU?			
	No Opinion	Serious Problem	Not A Problem		No Opinion	Not Important	Very Important	
<u>Transportation</u>								
j. Availability of bike paths either separated or on-street	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
k. Intersection visibility	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
l. Street condition	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
m. Alley condition	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
n. Taxi Service	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
o. Other_____	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
<u>Park and Recreation</u>								
a. Walking distance to park	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
b. Availability of play-ground equipment	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
c. Condition of playground equipment	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
d. General maintenance	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
e. Landscaping of parks	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
f. Security lighting at parks	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
g. Availability of athletic facilities	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
h. Availability of private recreational facilities	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
i. Other_____	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
<u>Housing</u>								
a. Overcrowding of single-family homes	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
b. Conversion of single-family homes to two-family or multi-family residences	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
c. Abandoned housing	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
d. Privacy fences	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
e. Exterior appearance of homes	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3

Housing	HOW MUCH OF A PROBLEM?				HOW IMPORTANT IS THIS TO YOU?			
	No Opinion	Serious Problem	Not A Problem		No Opinion	No Important	Very Important	
f. Deteriorating housing, needing major repair	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
g. Convenient to stores or shops	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
h. Convenient to schools	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
i. Convenient to churches	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
j. Deteriorating garages or sheds	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
k. Deteriorating public housing needing major repair	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
l. Commercial and/or industrial use incom- patible with the neighborhood	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
m. Other _____	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
<u>Public Services</u>								
a. Police response	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
b. Garbage and trash collection	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
c. Street cleaning	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
d. Street lighting	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
e. Snow removal	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
f. Nearby nursery schools/ day'care centers	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
g. Convenient library services	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
h. Availability of South- east Multi Service Center	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
i. Fire service response time	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
j. Adequate number of fire hydrants	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
k. Other _____	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3



Environment	HOW MUCH OF A PROBLEM?				HOW IMPORTANT IS THIS TO YOU?			
	No Opinion	Serious Problem	Not A Problem	3	No Opinion	No Important	Very Important	3
a. Landscaping	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
b. Maintained sidewalks	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
c. Open green space (public and private)	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
d. Unkept vacant lots	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
e. Storm sewers	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
f. Shade (tree coverage)	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
g. Air pollution from utilities and industrial use	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
h. Water pollution of Pleasant Run	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
i. Rodent and pest control	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
j. Other _____	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
<u>Commercial Development</u>								
a. Property maintenance	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
b. Driving time to food	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
c. Driving time to drug- stores	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
d. Availability of medical/ dental offices	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
e. Available hospital services	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
f. Off-street parking for shoppers	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
g. Exterior building appearance of stores and shops	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
h. Appearance of business signs	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
i. Number of businesses	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
j. Landscaping of businesses	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3

Commercial Development	HOW MUCH OF A PROBLEM?				HOW IMPORTANT IS THIS TO YOU?			
	No Opinion	Serious Problem	Not A Problem		No Opinion	No Important	Very Important	
k. Quality of goods and services	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
l. Vacant commercial stores	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
m. Attractive landscaping or fencing to separate businesses from residences	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
n. Properly paved and striped off-street parking space	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
o. Other _____	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3

General Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Please place an X by that answer which most suits your response.

3. How long have you lived at this address?  
☐ Less than one year   ☐ 1-2 years   ☐ 3-4 years   ☐ 5-10 years   ☐ Over 10 years
4. How long have you lived in Southeastside:  
☐ Less than one year   ☐ 1-2 years   ☐ 3-4 years   ☐ 5-10 years   ☐ Over 10 years
5. What is your means of transportation to work:  
☐ Car   ☐ Bus or jitney   ☐ Walk   ☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_  
Please Specify
6. Do you use the facilities at Bethel Park?  
☐ Almost never   ☐ About once a month   ☐ About once a week   ☐ About twice a week
7. Do you use the facilities at Christian Park?  
☐ Almost never   ☐ About once a month   ☐ About once a week   ☐ About twice a week
8. Do you use the facilities at Garfield Park?  
☐ Almost never   ☐ About once a month   ☐ About once a week   ☐ About twice a week
9. Is there bus service within three blocks of your residence?   ☐ Yes   ☐ No
10. Do you use the bus service?  
☐ almost never   ☐ About once a month   ☐ About once a week   ☐ About 2-3 times a week

- |  | Yes | No | If Yes, Where? |
|--|-----|----|----------------|
|--|-----|----|----------------|
11. Do you walk to:
- |                                   |     |     |  |
|-----------------------------------|-----|-----|--|
| a. The grocery                    | ( ) | ( ) |  |
| b. The drugstore                  | ( ) | ( ) |  |
| c. Barrington Health Center       | ( ) | ( ) |  |
| d. Churches                       | ( ) | ( ) |  |
| e. Southeast Multi Service Center | ( ) | ( ) |  |
12. How many children live in your household? \_\_\_\_\_
- Please list their ages 0-2 \_\_\_\_\_, 3-4 \_\_\_\_\_, 5-11 \_\_\_\_\_, 12-14 \_\_\_\_\_, 15-18 \_\_\_\_\_
- a. How many attend preschool? \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Which ages attend PUBLIC elementary, middle or high school?
- \_\_\_\_\_
- c. Which ages attend PRIVATE elementary, middle or high school?
- \_\_\_\_\_
- d. How many attend a post-high school institution? \_\_\_\_\_ (College or Vocational)
13. Have you been a victim of a crime within this neighborhood in the past year?
- |                      |                        |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| Against your person? | Against your property? |
| ( ) Yes ( ) No       | ( ) Yes ( ) No         |
14. Do you feel that the crime rate is high in your neighborhood? ( ) Yes ( ) No
15. What are the major types of crimes committed? \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

A P P E N D I X    C

Southeastside Neighborhood Variances\*

\*Department of Metropolitan Development  
Division of Planning

# APPENDIX C

## SOUTHEASTSIDE NEIGHBORHOOD PLAN

### VARIANCES 1969-76

<u>Number</u>	<u>Location</u>
1. 75-UV3-61	SE corner lot of Trowbridge and Southeastern Avenue
2. 69-V2-237	NW corner Bethel Avenue and Perkins Street, 2nd lot west and connecting properties
3. 69-V1-4	NW corner of Minnesota Street and Grant Avenue, 4th lot west
4. 69-V1-132	East corner lot and connecting lot going south of Grant Avenue and Southeastern Avenue
5. 69-V2-192	SW corner lot of Prospect Street and Bradley
6. 69-V1-125	SE corner of Prospect Street and Madeira Street, 2nd to 5th lot south
7. 69-V1-35	Area bounded by Southeastern Avenue and railroad tracks on 3 sides
8. 76-UV3-19	NE corner of English Avenue and Dearborn Street
9. 76-V2-105	West of Calhoun and Boyd Avenue, large area
10. 71-UV3-69	SW corner of Draper Street and LeGrand Avenue, 5th lot west
11. 76-V1-35	1800 South State
12. 71-UV3-112	NW corner Reformers Avenue and St. Paul Street, 8th lot west
13. 72-UV3-158C	NW corner lot of Churchman Avenue and Calhoun Street
70-V2-23	
14. 71-UV3-141	2400-2500 Raymond Street
15. 70-V2-24	NW corner lot of Reformers Avenue and Zwingley Street
16. 70-V1-73	1400 - 1500 South State Street
17. 75-UV2-37	NE corner of St. Paul Street and Iowa Street, 4th lot north
18. 76-UV1-65	Minnesota Street and Fullenwider Streets, areas north and south of Minnesota Street
19. 71-UV2-136	SW corner lot and 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th lots south of Bethel Avenue and Rural Street
20. 72-UV3-168	800 South Pleasant Run Parkway, N. Drive
21. 70-V3-20	Between Rural and Leeds Street, bounded by English Avenue
22. 76-V2-40	2900 Southeastern Avenue East
23. 73-UV2-145	NE corner LeGrand Avenue and Spruce Street, 2nd lot east
24. 73-UV3-73	NW corner lot of Raymond Street and Villa Avenue
25. 77-V3-112	NW corner Minnesota Street and Spruce Street, 13th lot north

# Southeastside Variances, 1969-1976

26.	78-UV2-20	Large area between Pleasant Run Parkway, North
	78-SE2-2	Drive, Prospect Street and the railroad tracks
27.	73-UV3-141	SW corner Bethel Avenue and Rural Street, 3rd and
		4th lot south
28.	73-UV3-111	SW corner Calvin Street and Iowa Street, 4th and 5th
		lots south
29.	72-UV2-185	SW block of Luther Street and Bethel Avenue
30.	77-UV3-26	NW corner Sloan and Raymond, large area
31.	76-V1-148	NE corner Sherman and Raymond, back to railroad
		tracks, large area
32.	75-UV2-94	NE corner lot of Raymond Street and Wagner Lane,
		also 2nd lot east
33.	74-UV3-88	SE corner lot of Bethel Avenue and Perkins Avenue
34.	71-UV3-33	SE corner and 2nd lot of Van Buren and Perkins
		Avenue
35.	70-V3-147	NE corner, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th lot north of Iowa
		Street and Perkins Avenue
36.	76-UV2-48	SE corner Perkins Court and Perkins Avenue, 2nd lot
		south
37.	77-UV2-148	Straight north of where Pleasant Run Parkway, North
		Drive and Southeastern from
38.	77-UV1-98	NE corner and 2nd & 3rd lot east of Vandeman Street
		and Prospect Street
39.	77-V2-113	SE of Terrance Avenue and Madeira Street, triangle
		lot
40.	70-V2-45	East corner lot of Spann Avenue and Pleasant Run
		Creek
41.	71-UV1-171	Area bounded on 3 sides by railroad tracks, 3500
		Southeastern Avenue
42.	?	Between 4500-4600 East Raymond Street
43.	72-UV3-67	NW corner Grant Avenue and Minnesota Street, 4th lot
		west
44.	74-UV2-130	NW corner lot of Grant Avenue and Minnesota
		Street
	72-UV3-109	
45.		73-UV2-10 West corner lot of Southeastern Avenue and
		Sloan Avenue
46.	71-VU1-56	NE corner lot and 2nd lot north of Minnesota Street
		and Sloan Avenue
47.	76-UV3-9	East Minnesota Street and Southeastern Avenue, 5th
		and 6th lots west
48.	76-UV3-3	NW corner lot of Terrace Avenue and Emerson
49.	70-V2-110	SW of Morris Street and Worcester Avenue, 2nd lot
		west
50.	73-UV3-93	West of Southeastern Avenue and Kingston Drive, 2
		lots
51.	75-UV1-133	SE corner lot of Grant Avenue and Southeastern
		Avenue
52.	74-UV3-9	East corner lot of Prospect Street and Southeastern
		Avenue

Southeastside Variances, 1969-1976

53.	76-V2-162	East 2nd and 3rd lot of Prospect Street and Southeastern Avenue
54.	70-V2-89	SE corner 1st to 6th lots east of Kings Ridge Street and Hoyt Avenue
55.	74-V3-111	West, 1st to 6th lots of Southeastern Avenue and Prospect Street
56.	76-V2-139	3000 English Avenue
57.	70-UV3-129	3600 English Avenue, Small triangle next to creek
58.	75-UV1-22	NW corner lot of Temperance Avenue and Southeastern Avenue
59.	74-V3-55	Dayton Avenue and Dayton Court, 1 lot directly across from Dayton Court

# SOUTHEASTSIDE NEIGHBORHOOD PLAN

## VARIANCES 1971 - 1981

<u>Number</u>	<u>Location</u>
1. 82-UV2-28	NE corner of Keystone Avenue and Southeastern Avenue, goes over to Trowbridge and across street
2. 78-V3-111	SE corner and 2nd lot east of Trowbridge Street
81-UV1-37	and Southeastern Avenue
3. 80-V2-86	NW corner LaSalle Street and Clayton Avenue, 12 lot north
4. 79-V2-114	NW corner lot of Raymond Street and Dawson Street
5. 78-V2-133	NE corner Raymond Street and Draper Street, 7th lot east
6. 81-UV1-57	1848 South State Street, east side of street, 4 lots
7. 80-V2-37	NW corner lot and 2nd lot north at State Avenue and Minnesota Street
8. 81-V3-112	SW corner lot of Palmer Street and Dawson Street
9. 78-UV2-64	SW corner and 2nd lot west of Asbury Street and Minnesota Street
10. 80-V2-76	1650 Keystone Avenue, west side of street, part of triangle
11. 80-UV2-85	NE corner lot of Luther Street and Bethel Avenue
12. 78-UV1-83	Area between Van Burean Street and Bethel Avenue, from Perkins Avenue east
13. 79-UV2-17	West of Bethel Avenue and Raymond Street, 3rd lot west
14. 81-UV3-43	NE corner lot and 2nd lot east of Wagner Lane
81-UV1-43	and Raymond Street
15. 81-UV2-86	1120 South Sherman Drive, west side of street, 1 lot
16. 78-V3-48	Corner lot of English Avenue and Pleasant Run Parkway, N. Drive
17. 80-UV2-2	West corner lot of Spann Avenue adn Brookville Lake Drive
18. 78-UV2-109	SE corner English Avenue and Sherman Drive, 2nd lot east
19. 81-UV1-101	SE corner Prospect Street and Sherman Drive, 3rd lot east
20. 81-V1-91	NE corner Grant Avenue and Minnesota Street, 6th lot east
21. 81-V1-96	NW corner Iowa Street and Temperance Avenue, 3rd lot West
22. 78-V1-75	SE corner Temperance Avenue and Southeastern Avenue, 4th lot Southeast
23. 81-UV3-2	SW corner Worchester Avenue and Morris Avenue, 5th lot west
24. 81-V1-21	SE corner Temperance Avenue and Prospect Avenue, 3rd lot south over to Drexel Avenue



Southeastside Variances, 1977-1981

Page Two

- |     |            |   |
|-----|------------|---|
| 25. | 78-UV3-104 | SW corner lot of English Avenue and Emerson Avenue      |
| 26. | 84-UV2-27  | SW corner lot of Bancroft Avenue and Prospect Street    |
| 27. | 79-UV2-137 | SW corner lot of Emerson Avenue and Southeastern Avenue |
| 28. | 80-U3-77   | East corner lot of Minnesota Street and South-          |
|     | 79-V3-12   | eastern Avenue  |

# SOUTHEASTSIDE NEIGHBORHOOD PLAN

## VARIANCES 1982 - PRESENT

<u>Number</u>	<u>Location</u>
1. 85-UV2-12	NE corner of Keystone Avenue & Southeastern
84-V3-122	Avenue, 3rd & 4th lots east
2. 84-UV2-28	NW Trowbridge Street & Southeastern Avenue, whole block
3. 82-V1-52	NE corner lot of Meredith Avenue & Oxford Street
4. 85-SE3-19	Between 2600 & 2700 Pleasant Run Parkway North Drive, north side
5. 82-UV3-165	2900-3050 Southeastern Avenue, south side of street, large area
6. 82-UV1-68	1750-1800 South Keystone Avenue, west side of street
7. 82-UV2-176	SE corner Reformers Avenue and Villa Avenue, 7th & 8th lots east
8. 84-UV2-64	SW corner of LeGrand and State Avenue, 2nd lot west
9. 84-UV1-99	Bordered by State Avenue, Namomi Street, and Conrail Tracks
10. 83-UV1-99	Bordered by State Avenue, Namomi Street, and Conrail Tracks
11. 85-HOV-83	NW corner Spruce Street and Minnesota Street, 5th lot north
12. 85-UV2-53	Corner lot of NE Bethel Avenue & Churchman Avenue
13. 85-UV3-58	1/2 of corner lot, NE Minnesota Street and State Avenue
14. 85-UV2-119	NW corner and 2nd lot west of Raymond Street and Emerson Avenue
15. 85-V2-100	SW corner of Madeira Street and Bethel Avenue, 2nd & 3rd lot south, proposed or non-existent
16. 84-V3-15	SW corner and 2nd lot west of Terrace Avenue and Sherman Drive
17. 85-UV2-10	NW corner of Sherman Drive and Orange Street, 9th lot north
18. 84-V2-24	SW corner and 2nd through 5th lot west of Southeastern Avenue and Sherman Drive
19. 85-UV3-68	NW corner of Hoyt Avenue and Sherman Drive, 3rd lot west
20. 83-V1-117	SW corner lot of Sherman Drive and English Avenue
21. 83-UV2-101	SW corner of Spann Avenue and Brookville Lake Drive, 2nd lot west
22. 82-V3-89	3400 Southeastern Avenue, north side of street
23. 85-UV2-112	3300 English Avenue, north side of street, 3 lots
24. 84-HOV-59	NE corner Worcester Avenue and Lexington Avenue, 4th lot north
25. 83-UV3-37	SE corner lot of Chester Street and Prospect Street
26. 82-UV1-16	East corner lot of Prospect Street and Southeastern Avenue

Southeastside Variances, 1982 - Present  
Page Two

- |     |            |  |
|-----|------------|--|
| 27. | 84-UV2-115 | East of Prospect Street and Southeastern Avenue, 2nd and 1/2 of 3rd lot east |
| 28. | 85-UV3-47  | SE corner of Prospect Street and Drexel Avenue, 3rd and 4th lot south        |
| 29. | 82-UV2-115 | SE corner of Prospect Street and Drexel Avenue, 5th lot south                |
| 30. | 85-UV2-47  | SW corner of Morris Street and Worcester Avenue, 7th lot west                |
| 31. | 84-UV1-70  | NW corner and 2nd and 3rd lot west of Riley Avenue and Southeastern Avenue   |
| 32. | 85-UV3-88  | NE corner of Riley Avenue and Southeastern Avenue, 6th lot east              |
| 33. | 82-V3-144  | SW of corner Emerson Avenue and Minnesota Street, 2nd lot west               |

A P P E N D I X D

Southeastside Neighborhood Rezoning

\*Department of Metropolitan Development  
Division of Planning

# SOUTHEASTSIDE NEIGHBORHOOD PLAN

## REZONINGS 1977 - PRESENT

<u>Number</u>	<u>Present Use</u>	<u>Location</u>
1. 82-Z-40	D5 to SU6	SE corner of Pleasant Run and State Avenue, also adjacent area
2. 79-Z-122	C3 to C3RW	NW corner of Minnesota Street and State Avenue, 2nd and 3rd lot north
3. 82-Z-70	C1 to SU9	NW corner of LeGrand Avenue and State Avenue, 2nd and 3rd lot north
4. 81-Z-135	D5 to SU10	Area bounded by Zwingley Street, Raymond Street, New Crown Cemetary, including lots across alley
5. 78-Z-225	D4 to C4	NE corner of Raymond Street and Hobert Avenue, 1st half of 2nd lot east
6. 85-Z-154	D5 to C4	NW of Southeastern and Pleasant Run Parkway, 2 lots
7. 80-Z-22	D5 to C4	NE corner Pleasant Run Parkway and Southeastern, 3rd lot east on Southeastern
8. 79-Z-126	14U to C7	NW corner lot of Sherman Drive and Southeastern Avenue
9. 79-Z-51	14U to C7	SW corner Sherman Drive and Southeastern Avenue, 7th and 8th lot and adjoining area
10. 79-Z-85	C3 to CID	SE corner Temperance Avenue adn Southeastern Avenue, 3rd lot east
11. 85-Z-113	D3 to D6II	SE corner Orange Street and DeQuincy Street, 2nd lot east
12. 80-Z-53	12U to SUI	SW corner Prospect Street and Temperance Avenue, 6th and 7th lot south
13. 77-Z-126	12U to 13U	SW corner Prospect Street and Temperance Avenue, 4th, 5th and 6th lot west
14. 80-Z-163	D3 to SU1	SE corner Southeastern Avenue and Grant Avenue, 3rd and connecting lot

A P P E N D I X    E

Southeastside Neighborhood Survey Results

\*Department of Metropolitan Development  
Division of Planning

# SOUTHEASTSIDE NEIGHBORHOOD SURVEY

How Important Is It  
To You?

Does  
Not Apply

Not  
Important

Somewhat  
Important

Very  
Important

Total

## CHOICE OF RESIDENCE

	X	%	X	%	X	%	X	%	X	%
Affordable Housing	53	12.4	22	5.1	113	26.3	241	56.2	429	100.0
Close to Relatives	138	32.3	85	19.9	120	23.4	104	24.4	427	100.0
Grew up in Neighborhd.	220	51.5	42	9.8	72	16.9	93	21.8	427	100.0
Close to Park/Recreat.	80	18.7	84	19.6	170	39.7	94	22.0	428	100.0
Close to Stores	36	8.3	44	10.1	155	35.7	199	45.9	434	100.0
Close to Work	153	36.0	51	12.0	103	24.2	118	27.8	425	100.0
Available Employment	233	54.8	81	19.1	67	15.8	44	10.4	425	100.0
Integrated Neighborhd.	91	21.5	139	32.9	119	28.1	74	17.5	423	100.0
Close to Bus	72	16.2	65	14.6	112	25.2	196	44.0	445	100.0
Close to Downtown	49	11.1	54	12.3	137	31.1	200	45.5	440	100.0
Close to Public Serv.	34	7.8	31	6.5	168	38.7	201	46.3	434	100.0
No Heavy Traffic	61	14.5	56	13.3	147	34.8	158	37.4	422	100.0
Close to University	229	55.4	107	25.9	54	13.1	23	5.6	413	100.0
Secluded Neighborhood	102	24.6	80	19.3	137	33.1	95	22.9	414	100.0
Interesting Neighborhd.	55	13.7	106	26.4	140	34.9	100	24.9	401	100.0
Safe Neighborhood	15	3.7	23	5.7	104	25.8	261	64.8	403	100.0
Style of Homes	36	9.0	111	27.7	161	40.3	92	23.0	400	100.0
Physical Attractiveness	42	13.8	42	13.8	129	42.4	91	29.9	304	100.0

# SOUTHEAST NEIGHBORHOOD SURVEY

How Important Is It  
To You?

Does  
Not Apply

Not  
Important

Somewhat  
Important

Very  
Important

Total

	X	%	X	%	X	%	X	%	X	%
<u>TRANSPORTATION</u>										
Public Transportation	33	9.5	107	30.7	61	17.5	147	42.2	348	100.0
On-Street Parking	15	4.3	84	24.1	7	19.3	182	52.3	348	100.0
Sidewalk Condition	19	5.4	31	8.7	56	15.8	249	70.1	355	100.0
No Sidewalks	19	5.7	29	8.7	56	16.9	228	68.7	332	100.0
Curb Condition	30	8.8	46	13.6	5	13.5	198	58.4	339	100.0
Traffic Noise	22	6.3	38	11.0	3	21.0	214	61.7	347	100.0
Traffic Flow	19	5.6	43	12.6	65	19.1	213	62.6	340	100.0
Off-Street Parking	81	24.2	79	23.6	58	17.3	117	34.9	335	100.0
Bike Paths	66	19.1	93	26.9	58	16.8	129	37.3	346	100.0
Intersection Visibility	20	5.6	30	8.4	31	8.7	276	77.3	357	100.0
Street Condition	6	1.6	11	3.0	40	10.9	309	84.4	366	100.0
Alley Condition	54	11.2	35	9.9	50	14.1	216	60.8	355	100.0
Taxi Service	124	36.4	101	29.6	43	12.6	73	21.4	341	100.0

How much of a  
Problem?

Does  
Not Apply

Not  
Important

Somewhat  
Important

Very  
Important

Total

	X	%	X	%	X	%	X	%	X	%
<u>TRANSPORTATION</u>										
Public Transportation	38	10.2	15	4.0	30	8.1	287	77.2	370	100.0
On-Street Parking	31	8.0	68	14.2	52	10.8	234	60.5	385	100.0
Sidewalk Condition	28	7.1	141	36.0	67	17.1	155	39.5	391	100.0
No Sidewalks	31	8.2	104	27.8	44	11.8	195	52.1	374	100.0
Curb Condition	39	10.1	124	32.0	59	15.2	164	42.4	386	100.0
Traffic Noise	23	5.7	102	25.5	94	23.5	180	45.0	399	100.0
Traffic Flow	22	5.6	80	20.3	93	23.6	199	50.5	394	100.0
Off-Street Parking	100	25.7	54	13.9	36	9.3	199	51.2	389	100.0
Bike Paths	129	31.2	121	29.2	50	12.1	114	27.5	414	100.0
Intersection Visibility	32	7.9	86	21.2	81	20.0	206	50.7	405	100.0
Street Condition	21	5.2	94	23.3	103	25.5	186	46.0	404	100.0
Alley Condition	68	17.2	115	29.1	72	18.2	140	35.4	395	100.0
Taxi Service	186	42.7	20	5.1	28	7.1	77	45.0	393	100.0



# SOUTHEAST NEIGHBORHOOD SURVEY

How Important Is It To You?	Does Not Apply		Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important		Total	
	X	%	X	%	X	%	X	%	X	%
<u>PARKS AND RECREATION</u>										
Walking Distance	52	14.8	97	27.6	77	21.9	126	35.8	352	100.0
Playground Equipment	67	19.8	97	28.6	64	18.9	111	32.7	339	100.0
Equipment Condition	98	28.7	72	21.1	58	17.0	114	23.7	342	100.0
Maintenance	95	26.8	37	10.5	68	19.2	154	43.5	354	100.0
Landscaping	80	22.8	35	10.0	83	23.6	153	43.6	351	100.0
Security Lighting	80	22.9	26	7.4	43	12.3	201	57.4	350	100.0
Athletic Facilities	129	37.6	55	16.0	66	19.2	93	27.1	343	100.0
Private Rec. Facilities	143	42.3	59	17.5	56	16.6	80	23.7	338	100.0

How much of a Problem?	Does Not Apply		Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important		Total	
	X	%	X	%	X	%	X	%	X	%
<u>PARKS AND RECREATION</u>										
Walking Distance	66	16.6	42	10.6	42	10.6	247	62.2	397	100.0
Playground Equipment	109	27.1	59	14.7	40	10.0	194	40.4	402	100.0
Equipment Condition	157	39.4	41	10.3	64	16.1	136	34.2	398	100.0
Maintenance	124	31.2	33	8.3	74	18.6	167	42.0	398	100.0
Landscaping	112	28.6	25	6.4	63	16.1	191	48.8	391	100.0
Security Lighting	125	31.6	72	18.2	75	19.0	123	31.1	395	100.0
Athletic Facilities	172	44.1	50	12.8	56	14.4	121	28.7	390	100.0
Private Rec. Facilities	185	48.3	60	15.7	48	12.5	90	23.5	383	100.0

# SOUTHEAST NEIGHBORHOOD SURVEY

How Important Is It  
To You?

Does  
Not Apply

Not  
Important

Somewhat  
Important

Very  
Important

Total

	X	%	X	%	X	%	X	%	X	%
<u>HOUSING</u>										
Overcrowding	80	22.5	43	12.1	61	17.2	171	48.2	355	100.0
Conversions	91	26.5	51	14.9	62	18.1	139	40.5	343	100.0
Abandoned Housing	50	13.9	25	6.9	40	11.1	245	68.1	360	100.0
Privacy Fences	85	24.0	72	20.3	68	19.2	129	36.4	354	100.0
Exterior Appearance	20	5.4	11	3.0	59	15.9	281	75.7	371	100.0
Major Deterioration	22	6.2	11	3.1	52	14.7	268	75.9	353	100.0
Convenient to Stores	16	4.5	23	6.4	62	17.3	257	71.8	358	100.0
Convenient to Schools	56	16.0	56	16.0	86	10.3	202	57.7	350	100.0
Convenient to Churches	53	15.5	37	10.9	73	20.5	181	53.1	341	100.0
Deteriorating Garages	30	8.8	20	5.9	69	20.3	221	65.0	340	100.0
Public Housing Deterior.	63	18.4	16	4.7	51	14.9	212	62.0	342	100.0
Incompatible Uses	79	23.2	27	7.9	60	17.6	175	51.3	341	100.0

How much of a  
Problem?

Does  
Not Apply

Not  
Important

Somewhat  
Important

Very  
Important

Total

	X	%	X	%	X	%	X	%	X	%
<u>HOUSING</u>										
Overcrowding	98	24.3	60	14.9	50	12.4	196	48.5	404	100.0
Conversions	121	29.9	59	14.6	47	11.6	178	44.0	405	100.0
Abandoned Housing	66	16.1	107	26.0	57	13.9	181	44.0	411	100.0
Privacy Fences	103	25.6	29	7.2	37	9.2	234	58.1	403	100.0
Exterior Appearance	34	8.2	90	21.8	92	22.3	197	47.7	413	100.0
Major Deterioration	31	7.7	136	34.0	76	19.0	157	39.2	400	100.0
Convenient to Stores	15	3.8	36	9.1	56	14.1	290	73.0	397	100.0
Convenient to Schools	65	16.5	25	6.4	23	5.9	280	71.2	393	100.0
Convenient to Churches	52	13.4	12	3.1	37	9.6	286	73.9	387	100.0
Deteriorating Garages	43	11.0	107	27.4	76	19.5	164	42.1	370	100.0
Public Housing Deterior.	72	18.2	152	38.5	46	11.6	125	31.6	395	100.0
Incompatible Uses	96	25.3	74	19.5	56	14.7	154	40.5	380	100.0

# SOUTHEAST NEIGHBORHOOD SURVEY

How Important Is It To You?	Does Not Apply		Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important		Total	
	X	%	X	%	X	%	X	%	X	%
<u>PUBLIC SERVICES</u>										
Police Response	17	4.7	2	0.4	16	3.3	324	90.3	359	100.0
Trash Collection	11	3.0	8	2.2	19	5.2	327	89.6	365	100.0
Street Cleaning	24	6.6	9	2.5	69	19.0	261	71.9	363	100.0
Street Lighting	10	2.8	6	1.7	34	9.4	311	86.1	361	100.0
Snow Removal	17	4.8	4	1.1	14	4.0	319	90.1	354	100.0
Day Care Centers	144	43.9	61	18.6	31	9.5	92	28.0	328	100.0
Convenient to Library	56	16.1	41	11.8	70	20.2	180	51.9	347	100.0
Convenient to Multi-Service Center	112	33.9	39	11.8	46	13.9	133	40.3	330	100.0
Fire Dept. Response	36	10.1	4	1.1	14	3.9	302	84.8	356	100.0
# of Fire Hydrants	28	8.1	5	1.4	16	4.6	298	85.9	347	100.0

How much of a Problem?	Does Not Apply		Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important		Total	
	X	%	X	%	X	%	X	%	X	%
<u>PUBLIC SERVICES</u>										
Police Response	35	8.9	58	14.8	69	17.6	231	58.8	393	100.0
Trash Collection	7	1.7	25	6.1	32	7.8	346	84.4	410	100.0
Street Cleaning	26	6.6	61	15.4	75	18.9	234	59.1	396	100.0
Street Lighting	12	3.0	75	18.8	64	16.0	248	62.2	399	100.0
Snow Removal	29	7.2	208	52.0	65	16.2	98	24.5	400	100.0
Day Care Centers	190	48.1	30	7.6	41	10.4	134	33.9	395	100.0
Convenient to Library	83	20.7	35	8.7	48	12.0	234	58.5	400	100.0
Convenient to Multi-Service Center	152	39.6	25	6.5	36	9.4	171	44.5	366	100.0
Fire Dept. Response	67	17.0	12	3.0	36	9.1	279	70.8	394	100.0
# of Fire Hydrants	48	12.5	39	10.1	50	13.0	248	64.4	365	100.0

# SOUTHEAST NEIGHBORHOOD SURVEY

How Important Is It  
To You?

Does  
Not Apply

Not  
Important

Somewhat  
Important

Very  
Important

Total

	X	%	X	%	X	%	X	%	X	%
<u>COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT</u>										
Property Maintenance	41	11.5	9	2.5	62	17.3	246	68.7	358	100.0
Food Shopping										
Convenience	37	10.2	34	9.4	78	21.6	212	58.7	361	100.0
Drug Store Convenience	26	7.2	21	5.8	64	17.8	249	69.2	360	100.0
Medical Office										
Convenience	31	8.6	20	5.5	63	17.4	248	68.5	362	100.0
Hospital Convenience	27	7.5	10	2.8	35	9.7	290	80.1	362	100.0
Off-Street Parking	62	17.4	37	10.4	65	18.3	192	53.9	356	100.0
Facade Appearance	34	9.5	12	3.3	92	25.6	221	61.6	359	100.0
Signage	62	17.4	32	9.0	88	24.6	175	49.0	357	100.0
Business Concentration	69	19.5	32	9.0	83	23.4	170	48.0	354	100.0
Business Landscaping	76	22.2	29	8.5	86	25.1	151	44.2	342	100.0
Quality - Goods & Serv.	51	15.3	14	4.2	55	16.5	213	64.0	333	100.0
Vacant Stores	62	18.3	27	8.0	72	21.3	177	52.4	338	100.0
Commercial Screening	69	21.2	24	7.4	78	23.9	155	47.5	326	100.0
Parking Lot Condition	66	20.3	32	9.8	59	18.2	168	51.7	325	100.0

How much of a  
Problem?

Does  
Not Apply

Not  
Important

Somewhat  
Important

Very  
Important

Total

	X	%	X	%	X	%	X	%	X	%
<u>COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT</u>										
Property Maintenance	48	12.5	57	14.8	35	22.1	195	50.6	385	100.0
Food Shopping										
Convenience	38	9.5	20	5.0	31	7.7	313	77.9	402	100.0
Drug Store Convenience	24	5.9	11	2.7	32	7.9	339	83.5	406	100.0
Medical Office										
Convenience	37	9.2	42	10.5	66	16.5	255	63.7	400	100.0
Hospital Convenience	22	5.5	19	4.7	39	9.7	323	80.1	403	100.0
Off-Street Parking	73	18.2	25	6.3	41	10.2	261	65.2	400	100.0
Facade Appearance	47	11.7	36	9.0	81	20.2	236	59.0	400	100.0
Signage	73	18.2	32	8.0	66	16.5	230	57.4	401	100.0
Business Concentration	79	19.9	34	8.6	65	16.4	219	55.2	397	100.0
Business Landscaping	80	20.2	33	8.3	82	20.7	201	50.8	396	100.0
Quality - Goods & Serv.	62	15.9	30	7.7	71	18.2	227	58.2	390	100.0
Vacant Stores	73	18.6	72	18.3	82	20.9	166	42.2	393	100.0
Commercial Screening	93	24.1	49	12.7	82	21.2	162	42.0	386	100.0
Parking Lot Condition	82	21.2	69	17.8	66	17.1	170	43.9	387	100.0

# SOUTHEAST NEIGHBORHOOD SURVEY

How Important Is It  
To You?

Does  
Not Apply

Not  
Important

Somewhat  
Important

Very  
Important

Total

	X	%	X	%	X	%	X	%	X	%
<u>ENVIRONMENT</u>										
Landscaping	47	13.6	28	8.1	80	23.2	190	55.1	345	100.0
Maintained Sidewalks	25	7.1	11	3.1	61	17.4	254	72.4	351	100.0
Open Green Space	67	19.9	30	8.9	73	21.7	167	49.6	337	100.0
Unkept Vacant Lots	38	10.7	8	2.2	44	12.4	266	74.7	356	100.0
Storm Sewers	39	10.9	4	1.1	50	14.0	264	73.9	357	100.0
Tree Shade	44	12.5	32	9.1	85	24.2	190	54.1	351	100.0
Air Pollution	22	5.9	5	1.0	37	9.9	311	82.9	375	100.0
Stream Pollution	70	19.9	10	2.8	51	14.5	221	62.8	352	100.0
Rodent/Pest Control	29	7.9	7	1.9	31	8.4	302	81.8	369	100.0

How much of a  
Problem?

Does  
Not Apply

Not  
Important

Somewhat  
Important

Very  
Important

Total

	X	%	X	%	X	%	X	%	X	%
<u>ENVIRONMENT</u>										
Landscaping	66	17.1	54	14.0	75	19.4	191	49.5	386	100.0
Maintained Sidewalks	28	7.5	141	37.6	74	19.7	132	35.2	375	100.0
Open Green Space	88	23.7	60	16.1	60	16.1	164	44.1	372	100.0
Unkept Vacant Lots	43	10.9	118	29.9	53	13.5	180	45.7	394	100.0
Storm Sewers	47	12.2	95	24.6	69	17.9	175	45.3	386	100.0
Tree Shade	44	11.3	32	8.2	58	14.9	255	65.6	389	100.0
Air Pollution	33	8.3	199	50.0	80	20.1	86	21.6	398	100.0
Stream Pollution	106	26.6	126	31.7	72	18.1	94	23.6	398	100.0
Rodent/Pest Control	39	9.9	142	36.2	80	20.4	131	33.4	392	100.0

<u>Tenure at Address</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Less than one year	32	7.2
One to two years	45	10.2
Three to four years	46	10.4
Five to ten years	75	17.0
Over ten years	244	55.2

<u>Tenure on Southeastside</u>		
Less than one year	18	4.1
One to two years	18	4.1
Three to four years	33	7.6
Five to ten years	50	11.4
Over ten years	318	72.8

<u>Transportation to Work</u>		
Car	332	82.2
Bus	39	9.7
Walk	11	2.7
Other	22	5.4

<u>Use of Parks</u>	<u>Bethel</u>		<u>Christian</u>		<u>Garfield</u>	
	<u>#</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>%</u>
Almost never	360	87.4	286	67.6	278	65.4
Once a month	27	6.6	86	20.3	117	27.5
Once a week	19	4.6	30	7.1	16	3.8
Twice a week	6	1.5	21	5.0	14	3.3

<u>Within Three Blocks of Bus</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Yes	416	96.3
No	16	3.7

<u>Use of Bus Service</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Almost never	295	67.8
Once a month	59	13.6
Once a week	26	6.0
Two to Three times a week	55	12.6

Walk to:	Grocery		Drugstore		Health Center		Church		M-S Center	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Yes	121	28.9	130	31.4	14	3.6	49	12.2	30	7.5
No	297	71.1	284	68.6	370	96.4	352	87.8	369	92.5

<u>Children in Household</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
No Children	228	55.6
One Child	70	17.1
Two Children	76	18.5
Three Children	25	6.1
Four Children	8	2.0
Five Children	3	0.7

<u>Age of Children</u>		
0 - 2 years	46	16.4
3 - 4 years	36	12.9
5 - 11 years	83	29.6
12 - 14 years	46	16.4
15 - 18 years	69	24.6

<u>Attend School</u>		
Pre-School	23	11.7
Public School	115	58.7
Private School	25	12.8
Post High School	33	16.8

#### Victim of Crime

<u>Against Person</u>		
Yes	34	9.7
No	317	90.3

<u>Against Property</u>		
Yes	140	34.5
No	266	65.5

<u>High Crime Rate</u>		
Yes	148	36.1
No	262	63.9

## SOUTHEASTSIDE

### NEIGHBORHOOD SURVEY GENERAL COMMENTS

October 3rd and 4th, 1984

#### Subareas A and B

- Theft is the major crime
- Would like to have some form of recreation for older citizens
- We need another large grocery store in the area
- Stealing is the major crime
- I purchased this property 35 years ago when stores and schools were close
- The Gas Company causes air pollution
- Burglary is the major crime
- The problem with this neighborhood is air pollution
- Serious need for Gas Company to clean up its act
- Garage thefts are frequent
- Vandalism and theft of property are the major crimes
- Shoplifting
- Batteries are stolen from automobiles
- The Gas Company is the big problem. It's hard to breathe with fumes sent out from the Company. It's the only dirty thing in the neighborhood
- Theft from automobiles - batteries, tires, etc.
- A nice neighborhood. 99% free of vandals, also clean and friendly
- House burglaries and domestic disturbances
- Trash is dumped in the alleys
- In the 200 block of Rural weeds are permitted to grow
- Petty theft and vandalism
- Business establishments in the Twin-Aire area are generally attractive and well taken care of. There are few that could stand improvement
- Need better bus service, especially on weekends and holidays
- Theft from cars
- The Twin-Aire Drive-in is in very bad shape. We need growth, not deterioration in this neighborhood. It's an eyesore
- House break-ins and theft from cars
- Burglaries and thefts from garages and yards
- I wish Elaine Bryant could use Southeastern exit instead of Keystone, especially the trucks
- Poor bus service on weekends and holidays
- Thefts and vandalism, also individual harassment of the aged, drug and alcohol use, property damage due to speeding cars and heavy truck traffic
- Did not know I could use the Southeast Multi Service Center
- The front lawn and sidewalk in the area of Public School #21 looks like hell. I attended kindergarten there and graduated in 1962. It's an embarrassment to the neighborhood. My family has lived here at 270 Leeds since 1944. I would give my eyeteeth to get out of here
- Robbery is the major crime in the area
- The Gas Company contributes to air pollution
- I live on the corner of an alley with a business behind me and their trucks use the alley to avoid the lights on Rural Street. This causes a lot of dust and holes in the alley and I've had my fence knocked down once
- It would be nice if we could see a bit more of the police in our area. I am sure we have a higher crime rate in the residential part of the neighborhood than do the Waffle House, McDonalds or the Village Pantry.



- I wish some of the neighbors in the 400 block of Leeds Avenue would keep their yards in better shape and the alley in back of their houses clean. I'm tired of living next door to hogs
- Destroying property and breaking in homes around me
- Arson and garage fires are the major crimes
- I don't know where Bethel Park is
- Houses broken into often in the neighborhood
- A house is broken into in the neighborhood every other week
- Junk cars are in the neighborhood
- This neighborhood is not the same as it was in 1952, not as crime free
- Hoyt, Fletcher, and Spann Streets and sidewalks are in very poor condition west of Sherman Drive. We can't understand why streets east of Sherman Drive has had all of their streets resurfaced and our neighborhoods have been ignored
- Empty bottles and food containers are found behind our garages, especially on Saturday and Sunday mornings
- Theft is the major crime in the neighborhood
- Slashed tires, whiskey bottles and trash thrown into the yards are problems
- We need another grocery store in the A&P building and we need a family restaurant, not a fast-food type
- Pollution from Citizen's Gas was here when we came, it is a necessary utility. The garbage pickup is good, but dumpsters are always being filled by people hauling it in from other neighborhoods
- Burglary in the neighborhood is high
- I like the neighborhood people. They are real nice and friendly. We live in a half double and have real nice neighbors
- We definitely would like to have a grocery store and a drugstore in the area
- Crimes committed are breaking in homes and stealing from garages
- The Gas Company stinks and looks awful. Closed businesses look awful. Vacant house next door is not kept up
- I have not visited a park yet
- My car was involved in a hit and run on Gray Street
- Sidewalks and curbs are in bad shape
- More police patrols and better protection is needed
- Burglary is the major crime
- Theft and vandalism are the major crimes
- Street is in very bad need of resurfacing, but has never been touched except for an occasional patch job
- Desperately need street light at Bancroft and Gifford
- Break-ins and property thefts are the major crimes
- House burglaries are the major crimes
- Pollution from Citizens Gas and Coke is our greatest problem
- Rapes and assaults are the major crimes
- We had petitioned for a weight limit on 3800 to the 3900 block of Hoyt Avenue to keep delivery semi-trucks, weight 20-30 tons from using our street. We've had no response yet. I've lived on the street since 1938. The pavement is only tar, oil and gravel. It is not made to hold up such heavy loads
- There is a bait shop at the southeast corner of Denny and English that is questionable.
- Break-ins and holdups are the major crimes
- Robberies and burglaries are the major crimes
- Most of the stores have moved from the neighborhood
- We have no sidewalks
- Condition of the streets is very poor
- 3600 block and 3700 block of Hoyt Avenue has never been paved in 25 years
- We have no streets to clean

- Snow is never removed from our street
- Air pollution is caused by the Gas Company
- There are rats on the railroad property
- I don't know where Bethel Park is
- In the last five years we have lost a drugstore and 2 grocery stores within walking distance of Hoyt Avenue
- House break-ins are the major crime
- Robbery is a major crime
- Citizens Gas causes air pollution
- Have never heard of the Barrington Health Center
- Stealing is the major crime
- People block my own car in to park for business across the street and weeds are tall and look trashy. Vandalism, shooting, and stabbing are the major crimes
- Theft is the major crime
- Crimes against personal property
- Sewers need to be cleaned
- Vandalism is the major crime
- Do you use the facilities at Bethel Park? Hell No! I might get shot over there
- Burglary and vandalism are the major crimes
- Citizens Gas and Conrail Railroad present problems in the neighborhood
- The vacant businesses on English Avenue attract vandalism and serve as hangouts. The Village Pantry is a lot cleaner store and doesn't have as many kids hanging around
- Sidewalks in the 3600 block of Fletcher in terrible shape. Dangerous. Worst is in front of 3600 to 3800 block. DOT says they are not responsible. Someone should be liable for them. People could get hurt
- Vandalism is the major crime
- Stealing things out of yards
- Vandalism and burglary are the major crimes
- Mostly vandalism and fast and reckless driving
- Theft is the major crime
- Need a sidewalk on the north side of Fletcher. Too many dogs in back yards and loose on the streets
- Theft from house and garages
- Property theft
- The only real problem I've had in 30 years living here has been street and alley repairs. I called DOT in July to get the street repaired at my curb and the job hasn't been done yet
- Theft from cars is the major crime
- Garages broken into and theft of batteries from cars
- 3600 block of Spann to Sherman Drive has not been resurfaced in years.
- Sewer problem at 3600 corner, weeds over growing on Brookville Avenue blocks view to English Avenue
- Speeding, vandalism and loud music on the street Spann to Sherman Drive
- We believe that if you live in the neighborhood your children should attend the school close to their home and stop this crazy busing. It is helping no one except making money for private schools
- Air pollution from Citizens Gas
- Water pollution at Pleasant Run, is very smelly at times
- Getting too many new businesses lately
- Speeding, theft, and vandalism are the major crimes
- Theft, vandalism, and dangerous driving
- Need increased police patrolling
- Railroad property is not always mowed or kept up. Railroad vibrations vibrate windows in house day and night

- There are not enough businesses in the neighborhood, they're closing down
- Bad condition of housing projects is destroying the neighborhood, too much theft and too many house robberies and has caused people to move from the area leaving the area for a lower class of people to move into. The area is not as good as it used to be
- Industrial places are getting too noisy at night
- House burglaries are a problem
- Coal dust from Citizens Gas causes a problem
- In the past year a commercial trucking company has created serious problems in that they run day and night. The street has totally been ruined by the the semi-trucks. My street, 600 and 700 blocks of Dayton, have houses with peeling paint, I think 1 or 2 vacant houses that are burned and dangerous, one left open with water heater on porch
- Vandalism is the major problem
- House burglaries are the major crimes
- I don't know where the Barrington Health Center is or the Southeast Multi-Service Center
- Major crimes committed are assault and battery, disturbance of the peace Peeping Toms, assault with deadly weapons and arson
- There is no parking in Christian Park
- Lawn furniture was taken from my property
- Home burglaries are the major crime. I guess the crime rate wouldn't be considered high in comparison to other parts of the city but there are far too many of them
- House burglary
- Burglaries are the major crimes
- Theft in the area is the major crime
- There are many house burglaries which in most cases are not reported to police
- Theft is the major crime
- Theft is the major crime
- I have lived here approximately 1 month with only 1 fire which was suspected as arson
- There are many rental doubles on Dayton and Fletcher Avenue which has been a constant source of concern for surrounding home owners for years
- Deserted cars have been parked on South Dayton Street for over a year
- Fire truck response is excellent if you can get through 911
- Homes and garages are broken into and cars are damaged
- The train yard several blocks from us is loud at night with a lot of banging. It wakes up my children
- Theft is the major crime
- House burglaries are the major crime
- Drugs, theft and rape are the major crimes
- Burglary and speeding are serious problems in the area
- Every time we call police they call the sheriff department and the two discuss whose area we are in, city or county for five minutes before finally sending the city police (who act like they don't know where we are when in fact they visit a lady in the area quite frequently)
- Why are there usually, or at least oftentimes 3 or 4 police cars either at 7-11 supermarket at English and Emerson or Polynos Pizza on English Avenue at one time but you can't get one when you need one. Also, why don't the police patrol the area so that they would know the side streets in the neighborhood
- Conrail Railroad at Hawthorne is terrible about weeds
- Home burglaries are committed by neighborhood boys during the daylight hours

- Snow removal in this area is non-existent
- Vandalism and burglaries are the major crimes
- There is no snow removal on side streets
- House burglaries are the main crimes
- House break-ins are getting worse
- The intersection of Fletcher and Bancroft has an overgrown bush on the northeast corner and is also usually obstructed by a parked van at the same location. The street is in need of being resurfaced
- My car was egged twice and spray painted once
- There are no handicapped curbs
- Pollution from Citizens Gas
- Emerson Avenue is an eyesore for anyone who is considering buying a home in our area (Bancroft Avenue)
- Homes cannot sell, looks like a slum area, people try hard here to keep homes nice but Emerson Avenue south with heavy traffic is a disgrace. Government housing is a disgrace. This used to be a very pretty neighborhood
- I've lived here 29 years, house burglaries and stealing has just started
- Burglary is the major crime in the area
- Burglary is the major crime in the area
- House break-ins are the major crimes in the area
- Larceny is the major crime in the area
- Hit and run on parked cars on the streets
- House burglaries are the major crimes in the area

Subarea C

- Houses and cars are broken into, street gangs start fights
- Vandalism, drag racing, reckless driving, underage drinking in the 2000 block of S. Hobart
- House burglaries are prevalent. I might add that due to the stupid busing system of schools my son should either go to Manual or Tech. As it is I have to get him to Broad Ripple. I have sold my home and moving out of this school system. If anyone is interested, 90% of the high school children in this area are not in school. There is a very real problem with their attendance that needs someone's immediate attention.
- I am trying to move from this area because of busing and conditions in the area to a place with a much better school system
- The schools are good but the children are bused to 34th street when they could walk
- Major types of crime, burglary, child neglect and pot smoking
- The neighborhood has gone down. Most people are selling out
- Crimes committed are petty theft, destruction of property, littering and driving too fast down the street
- Robbery and vandalism are the major crimes
- Naomi St. between Shelby and State streets has excessive speeding by cars and cycles. There should be more frequent police patrolling. State St. between Naomi and LeGrand Streets is in very poor condition and in some places has no sidewalks at all. This is extremely dangerous for those like us who walk
- There is a big hole in front of 1745 S. Thaddeus. It needs to be filled in, cars keep getting stuck in it, and it's very hard to get out
- Crimes committed are burglaries, robberies, vandalism and false fire alarms
- Major crimes are burglary, vandalism, theft and street fighting
- House burglaries
- Police response time is too slow and the house in the back of us burned because the firemen were too slow in responding
- Burglary and assault on persons is prevalent
- Major crimes are burglary, muggings, and drugs
- I am very unhappy with my neighborhood, there are too many duplexes around here, it depreciates the value of homes. There is too much crime, we never know who lives there one week, they're in and by the next week someone new comes
- My motorcycle was stolen, my U.S. mailbox was stolen, and my windows have been broken
- At the 1300 block of Minnesota at Laurel there has been a vacant house which is falling down, something needs to be done about it
- Burglary is the major crime in the area
- Snow is not removed from the side streets
- Major crimes are shooting, rape, and burglary
- There are problems with the juveniles, drunks and drug addicts
- House burglaries are a problem
- Majority of Fountain Square is secondhand stores and charity outlets, no reason to shop there, because of the clientele I never feel quite safe, I do sometimes use the bank there on my way to work
- Crimes committed are vandalism, breaking in garages, and stealing things left in the yard
- Crimes committed stealing gas and parts of cars, breaking and entering, property damage
- I have three schools around me my children should not be bused, busing is a waste of tax dollars and cannot improve quality of teachers and education
- Major crimes in the area are theft and reckless driving

- Drugs are sold at 1828 Asbury St.
- House burglaries are the major crime
- Public services are very good
- Stealing is the major crime
- I like my home here, I am satisfied
- House burglaries are the major crime
- Theft is the major crime
- Burglary and vandalism are the major crimes
- Need sidewalks repaired between State St. and I65
- Before WWII a hundred and fifty-thousand dollars(\$150,000) was collected from South Side home owners for the purpose of dredging Pleasant Run, it was never dredged and the money was never accounted for
- I would like to see more stores and industry in the area, get rid of housing on State St.
- Bikes, thieves, dogs, neighbors fussing and fighting make trouble for each other, the people won't get along
- Major crime stealing things from yards
- Someone entered my bedroom, stole money, tv set and food
- Major crimes are theft and vandalism
- Someone stole my tv, silverware and money
- I would assume burglary to be the major crime
- I have called and written people about the alley but nothing has been done. It is very difficult to get out of the garage because of all the holes, rocks, glass and etc. This is especially bad in the winter. We also have a neighbor who just put up a privacy fence around the front too and he painted it red. This doesn't look attractive but what really bothers us is this neighbor has started a junk yard of used cars
- Major crime is theft
- Good neighbors, we try to help each other, friendly people and we're proud to be South Side residents
- Sidewalks were a problem, we now have new ones
- We need Minnesota St. cleaned up bad and we need railroad tracks on State Ave. fixed real bad
- Our home has been broken into, and a car battery stolen
- House burglaries and damage to cars are the major crimes
- Attention must be given to railroad crossing between Minnesota and Raymond at State Ave. It needs to be worked on badly. Trains hold up traffic too long. Signals operate continuously with no train on the track. Rats are becoming a problem in the alley near state and Minnesota.
- Burglary is very high here
- House burglary is the major crime
- Rape, robbery, and theft are the major crimes
- Trees on city property is destroying sidewalks and damages our roof. Police very seldom are seen in our neighborhood unless called
- Crime, house burglary and damage to car
- Six houses have been broken into in the last 3 years and 3 garages have been broken into in the last 2 years
- Theft and property damage are the major crimes
- This neighborhood would be decent if neighbors would clean up after themselves and respect other's property. The children in this neighborhood have no respect for others or their property
- Crime, stealing cars and accessories

Subarea D

- Our sidewalks are a danger to the blind people in our community
- There's undergrowth along Pleasant Run and bridge areas
- Rental units are not checked on by owners and proper repairs are not made
- There are too many taverns for the area, there are bad chuck holes at the bridge at Pleasant Run and Spruce Streets
- Due to lax, truent officers and lax laws on truency many break-ins are done by kids that are not in school
- We need speed limit signs on St. Peter Street
- Major crimes are burglaries, robberies, killings, gangs, drugs and drunks
- Major crime is stealing
- Major crime is stealing
- Major crime is selling drugs
- There are no sidewalks
- Major crime is theft
- 1503 and 1505 Villa Ave. sustained fire damage 2 years ago and has not been repaired yet
- Our street is too narrow to have parking on both sides
- Major crimes are rape on young children and theft
- Major crime is house burglary
- Rental property is not kept up properly
- Major crimes are child molesting, burglary and purse snatching
- Major crimes are stealing and rape of young girls
- I feel that this area is low cost because otherwise no one would live here with all the cockroaches. I lived east, west, and north and have never seen more nastiness than here, but who can afford not to, a lot of welfare people have no option
- Theft is the major crime
- Major crimes are theft, breaking into homes and hit-and-run
- The neighborhood needs to be cleaned up
- Burglary is the major crime

Subarea E

- I live in Stonekey, we have bootlegging on weekends, stealing, drugs, and prostitutions
- More lighting is needed in the 1400 block of S. Oxford
- The overall appearance of the neighborhood is very good, there is a problem with fumes from the Gas Company. From time to time we have very good police patrol
- There is a need for employment for young blacks at Lowell's Grocery Store, Porky Lanes, Kroger Stores and other industries such as Brad Snodgrass and St. Francis Hospital. They need an affirmative action plan in place
- Our streets are being repaired, sewers are being put in place. I think it will be a great improvement when it is finished. I am grateful for what is being done
- Drug dealing and vandalism are the major crimes
- Pizza companies will not deliver east of Keystone. We have to use an address on Keystone and they call us when the pizza is there
- Because of the teenage gangs and slow police response time, our neighborhood sometimes is a hectic place to live
- Crimes committed are break-ins, dope shooting, and you name it and it is here
- The rent from my apartment is too high
- Crimes committed are rape, assault, robbery, drugs and stealing
- Crimes committed robbery, fighting, gambling and drugs



Subarea F

- There are fumes from the printing company on E. Terrace and S. Ewing
- Kids steal bicycles in the neighborhood
- I don't know where Bethel Park is, and I don't know if I would walk there, it is not safe to walk anywhere. Our home is not safe, have to keep boards on the windows so people won't break them out. Police don't patrol sufficiently.
- Major crimes are child abuse, rape, and theft
- I believe there should be more police patrol on Kealing St. I have lived here one year and have seen only a policeman once or twice patrolling the streets I can only answer for my street and prospect street. As a whole the area where I live is a nice place to reside (away from the projects)
- Major crimes are vandalism and petty thefts. People need to keep their children at home where mine are
- I am physically unable to maintain my property the way it should be. I cannot afford to hire it to be done, could have serious problems within the next 2 years
- Major crimes committed in the neighborhood are robbery and assault
- We need a food store very bad
- I have seen several businesses perking up their stores and surrounding land, but there are more who have done nothing. Gravel parking lots create dust. Homemade signs stuck on street corners look trashy. Dumpsters in front of an apartment or business looks bad
- Terrace St., 3400 to 3800, trucks park up and down the street all day, they cause traffic problems for homes as well as businesses. They are noisy and they smell. The parking lot of Hoosier Data Forms is gravel, semis and cars going in and out all day create a large dust problem
- Kerr-McGee Chemical Plant has a pack of stray dogs roaming around, they venture out into the neighborhood and cause problems. The dog catcher is forbidden access to the property to catch them. The drum factory puts out odd odors, some are very irritating to the eyes and throat. Workers have bragged about staying high on the fumes.
- The housing project at Raymond and Emerson looks bad. Road resurfacing is being done but not on the streets that really need it. Look at Southeastern and Prospect
- There is a small apartment building on Southeastern opposite Linder's. There dumpster is in front and always full.
- There are no sidewalks on Minnesota between Sherman and Sloan. Children have to walk the streets to get to school
- We need sidewalks
- Major crime is breaking in houses
- Our streets at this complex are in bad shape. I think the government housing should be immediately cleaned up and maintained
- Burglary and vandalism are the major crimes

## Subarea G

- We have no sidewalks
- We have no sidewalks or storm sewers and few lights. We have never had snow removed from our street. In 4 years we have never had heavy duty trash pickup
- I pay \$400 a month rent, which I think is too much for this area, and I have found since I have moved here that the south section is like the forgotten part of Indianapolis. There are 5 housing developments with children, 2 schools, and not a McDonalds, Hardees, Dairy Queene or anything for children, parks, librarys, no doctors, dentists, 1 store and then you have to drive
- Lowell's Food Market because they have a lot of food stamp people raise the prices every week a penny or two on each item. There doesn't seem to be anything being done about the shameful way the housing project at Raymond and Emerson looks. It is really unexplainable why a city would build a beautiful school like 114 and not do anything to a housing project that faces the school
- Major crimes are vandalism, assault, criminal recklessness, theft and drunk driving
- Major crimes are dope and drinking
- Major crime is drugs
- Mailboxes are knocked down frequently

Subarea H

- Neighborhood needs better security
- Neighbors keep trouble going all the time
- Traffic on S. Emerson is too heavy and the street is in terrible condition  
I would like to see the street fixed
- I have never heard of Bethel Park
- I have never heard of Christian Park
- Major crimes are burglary, robbery, and assault
- The buses run down the road quite a lot, it would be more economical to have stops outside the housing developments. One housing development containing 100% black needs to be renovated. It's located at Emerson and Terrace
- Crime is theft, the neighbors say that about 1 time a month they get broken into. This is located at Worcester and Southeastern
- Major crime is burglary and car thefts
- The police appear indifferent to house burglaries. The low cost housing on S. Emerson is an eyesore
- We have no safety and security
- There are no sidewalks on Sloan or Minnesota for children to walk on to bus stops for school
- There are 3 and 4 families in single homes
- There is a vacant house at 1822 S. Dayton school kids hang around before and after school smoking pot, urinating, getting under the house in the crawl space. The housing development at Emerson and Raymond is an eyesore. Instead of boarding them up, why can't they be torn down
- Major crimes are house burglaries and vandalism
- I walked for 3 years 5 miles each way, took a cab when I was late, took a bus only if I had to and when I got married I drove my husband's car.
- Housing and VA repossessions are a disgrace to the neighborhood. Buildings are boarded up with writing all over them. Houses are broken into
- Major crimes are burglary, animal theft, vandalism, Peeping Toms, loud music after 10:00 PM and car theft
- The people within our neighborhood are really trying to make our area more attractive. We would like to see the public housing look as good next year as our area does
- Streets need better attention during winter, sometimes we never see a plow or salt/sand truck during winter. The coke plant (city utility) emits soot especially bad during the early spring and late fall
- The grain elevator breeds rats and mice by virtue of the nature of their business. Something needs to be done to curb the rodent population. The low income housing on Raymond St. needs better upkeep. Most units are empty and have been badly vandalized
- We need a community center and skating rink in the area
- The neighborhood is ok as is, it needs no interference
- A community center is needed in the area
- Major crimes are violent fighting and robberies
- No sidewalks
- Crimes are stealing, fighting, and drugs
- There are no parks in this area
- There are no libraries in this area

Subarea M (Mailing)

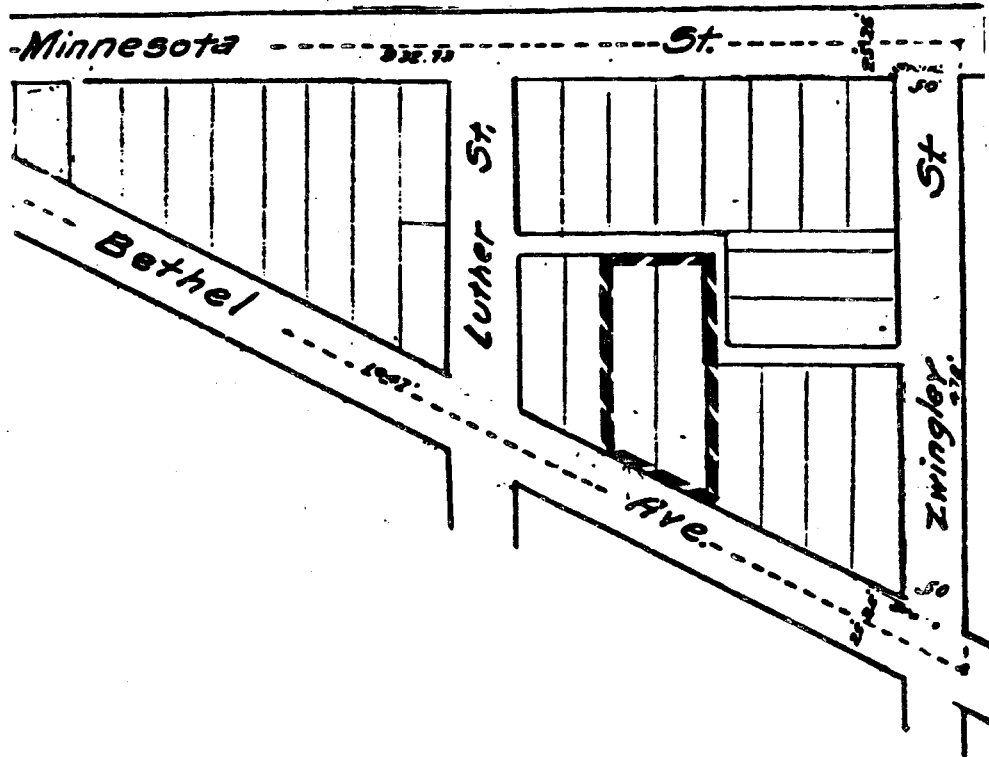
- Crimes are theft and property damage
- Snow removal never includes our street in the 1100 block of S. De Quincy
- Abandoned apartments are at 1300 S. Riley also a house at 1100 S. Worcester is an eyesore. A complete junk yard is in the back yard infested with rats and mice
- Drugs, vandalism, drag racing, fights, burglary, thefts. We see very little of the police in our neighborhood
- Got too much invested in the home, can't get enough for it. The neighborhood is run down. There aren't any parks close
- We have never had snow removed in 35 years
- We have no sidewalks
- The bridge on Sherman was always in bad shape. They never fixed the guard rails, they never clean the trash either that was along it
- I think there could be a lot of improvements made in the whole area. They shouldn't be allowed to sell cars or paint cars where it isn't zoned for business. It has improved some though not much. I think a lot could be done. The only reason we stay here is because it is close to St. Francis and we have too much invested. We don't have sidewalks even though we pay high taxes. I guess we are lucky to have mail once a day
- We have as many as eight dogs to 1 house
- I think you ought to put a tax on cats, they tear up your garbage bags, 4900 block of Naomi
- Beech Grove is our center of activity
- Major crime is burglary
- I have been robbed twice
- The Gas Company stinks
- We miss the store since A&P closed
- Major crime is burglary of residences and garages
- Instead of police cars parked in the pizza parlor at Denny and English and in Christian Park, the Village Pantry and other convenient stores they should be patrolling the neighborhood alleys
- We leave the neighborhood for most of our shopping, groceries, clothing and etc. also for medical and dental services. We use banking facilities and library facilities in adjacent neighborhoods
- Major crimes are house break-ins and theft of property
- Everyone tries real hard to keep up their property.
- They don't remove snow from our street
- Pollution is caused by Citizens Gas
- Major crimes are burglary and theft
- We seldom have any crime
- Crimes are vandalism and theft from cars
- We have had no sidewalks on State St. in the 1900-2000 area for 30 years. Elderly persons and school children walk in gravel. Drinking and disturbance from the park at Dawson and Le Grande is late at night, the park is not properly lit
- We own the house, we have lived here for 32 years and dread moving for physical reasons
- Empty grocery stores are an eyesore. We need a grocery store at English and S. Sherman Drive where older people who don't drive can shop. The convenience stores are inadequate and expensive
- Vandalism in the area. Serious crimes like murder have become closer as time goes by

- Major crimes are rape on older women and young girls. My next door neighbor was a rape victim. It was not solved
- Motorcycles at night are a nuisance when you're in bed
- Stealing is the major crime in the area
- Drugs and vandalism in the area are the major crimes
- Vandalism and drugs are the major crimes in the area
- Theft is bad on Calhoun Street, very bad snow removal
- Major crimes are burglary and child assault
- Theft and burglary are the major crimes
- We like living in the area, we haven't had any serious problems as of yet
- We don't really care for the pollution of fumes from the Gas Company. Sometimes the fumes are pretty bad.
- The public housing projects need major repair. Fire service response time is excellent
- We use the facilities at Garfield Park more than 2 times per week
- Why can't we get sidewalks between the railroad, Le Grande, and State Street. We've signed many petitions in 33 years, no luck
- It would be nice to ride a bicycle to work safely. Christian Park is good, thank you
- Air pollution is caused by the Gas Company, International Harvester, and the railroad yards
- Thanks for the work done to solve the pollution of Pleasant Run
- Crimes committed are home burglary, speeding, running stop signs, drunk and wild driving, and drugs
- There is a housing project behind school 114 on Raymond and Sloan and another street. It is in terrible condition and should be against the Board of Health to even let someone live there. The people that are attracted do not have good reputation. Example - no one at the school or anywhere around dare leave anything out even only for a few minutes. I do realize that this could happen anywhere but there is a problem
- Crimes committed are bike stealing and anything in your yard which is not tied down
- The street in front of 3901 Hoyt badly needs repair
- You should worry more about paved streets and street construction that is started and left unfinished. Also, while you have got Sherman Drive tore up the traffic on Minnesota has tripled and Minnesota will be in need of repair next
- Vacant lots are unkept
- Burglary and vandalism are the major crimes
- Demolish buildings unfit for human habitation. Department of Zoning should make periodic checks for unauthorized use of property
- The burned out and destroyed section of Clear Stream Public Housing should be demolished. Remaining sections should be remodeled to allow more space for larger families and stricter enforcement of all rules
- Gas Company pollutes the air
- Burglary is the major crime
- I would like to see more police patrolling the area on and around Minnesota Avenue between Sherman and Emerson. In the year and a half I have lived on a dead end street I have yet to see a police car except on Minnesota or Sloan Avenue
- They need to eliminate unmaintained, nonsecured unfenced housing projects. They are characterized by weeds, trash, vandalism, crime, rats, roaches, racisms. It's a poor use of tax money and eyesores to the neighborhood
- I am a neighbor who borders the project at Terrace and Riley Avenue and thinks that the projects are disgusting and a waste of taxpayer's money

A P P E N D I X    F

Barrington Health Clinic

APPENDIX F




# BARRINGTON HEALTH CENTER

## LEGEND

 - PROJECT BOUNDARY

## BOUNDARY MAP

	DRAWN BY	DATE	NO.	DATE	BY	REVISION
	M	2-1-85				
	CHECKED BY	SCALE				
	REC.	NA				
	APPROVED BY	FILE NO.				
	DW					

DEPARTMENT OF METROPOLITAN DEVELOPMENT  
DIVISION OF ECONOMIC AND HOUSING DEVELOPMENT

### BHC BOARD PLANS FOR OBTAINING THEIR OWN BUILDING

In January 1985, a Task Force was established to develop plans for remodeling the present BHC facility in order to accommodate an anticipated increase in the number of physicians and staff. This same Task Force first addressed the idea of relocation of the Health Center when a building intended for health center use was included in the Pan Am Bond issue. Although the potential funding that precipitated the activity toward remodeling or relocation never materialized, the Task Force and the entire Barrington Health Center Board have expressed their commitment to Board ownership of the Health Center in another location.

Existing buildings have been considered, such as a portion of Beech Crest Square at Raymond and Sherman Streets. Whether an existing building is used or a new building constructed, it is estimated that a minimum of 10,000 square feet is needed.

The Barrington Health Center currently employs approximately ten (10) patient care related staff. Services include Family Practice medicine, Pediatrics, Internal Medicine, Nutrition, Counseling, Community Outreach and Health Promotion. There is a small laboratory on-site as well as the capability to do a multitude of procedures such as EKGs, Hearing, Vision, Development, and many more.

The Barrington Health Center facility also houses the Central Administrative Offices where personnel are employed who assist in the operation of the entire Community Health Network. In this area of the facility there are approximately 15 staff members. The area includes a centralized pool of 7 medical transcriptionists who handle all medical records from the three Centers, an administrative staff (including a secretary) of 4, a quality assurance staff of 2, a health promotion staff of 2 and space for MD offices. This section also houses the main frame equipment for the network-wide computer system and all administrative records and files.

At the current level of activity, the Barrington Health Center is in need of additional space. Equally important is the desirability to have space for expansion beyond the current services provided by BHC. For example, a dental facility which operates near the present Health Center should be approached for inclusion in any new facility. In addition, it would be desirable to locate additional services nearby for the convenience of Barrington residents. Other than the Health Center, there is an appalling lack of community services in the area.

At present, the Task Force is assessing the needs of the community, seeking consultation regarding the plan of the health center; and, will visit sites of nearby centers which are potential models for the new BHC. Funding will be sought from a wide variety of sources including foundations, government agencies, and the community.



## HISTORY OF REMODELING TASK FORCE

### BACKGROUND

Presently we have 2 FTE physicians and support staff at each of 3 Neighborhood Health Centers. Recently, Health and Human Services, our major funding source second to patient revenue, asked HealthNet, our central board, to take 3 additional Public Health Service Corps physicians in July, 1985. This would average 1 FTE physician at each Center, a 50% expansion. At our other two Centers, 2 physicians and our other comprehensive providers utilize 8 exam rooms (4 per FTE physician). We would like to expand all 3 Centers to 12 exam rooms. We only have 6 at Barrington.

### REMODELING TASK FORCE

A remodeling task force was developed composed of two Board members and 4 staff members (including the charge nurse, primary family practice physician, Operations Manager for network, and the chaplain/pastoral counselor who functions as administrative liaison with the Board acting as Chairperson). Their task was to propose remodeling plans for the existing facility and integrate an additional 1500 sq' of leased space with about \$80,000. The present facility is about 6010 sq'.

### PROPOSED RELOCATION

Relocation was first considered when a target site of about 6800 sq' suddenly appeared in the Pan Am bond issue for a Barrington medical/dental facility located about 5 blocks further NW on Bethel Avenue. For a number of years, a dental facility has struggled to operate out of a trailer across the street from our present location.

### OPTIONS AVAILABLE

- #1 Obtain 6800 sq' Pan Am Bond facility including \$150,000 toward total cost of \$272,000.
- #2 Buy 17,000 sq' facility directly across from Pan Am facility for \$300,000 and spend approximately \$400,600 in renovations.
- #3 Lease 9600 sq' at Beech Crest Square from present owners for \$48,000/yr for 5 years plus a renovation cost of approximately \$384,000.
- #4 Convince Asbury Corp, a sister of Methodist Hospital, to buy Beech Crest and lease from them.
- #5 Construct a new 10,000 sq' facility on Raymond Street which could be added to later for other multiservice center type capabilities. Total cost would be about \$600,000. Four or more possible locations are available.

- #6 Buy the present 10,015 sq' building for \$125,000 or both buildings (16,800 sq') for \$195,000.
- #7 Remodel and continue to lease 7560 sq' until a suitable and more permanent site can be identified and made ready. Renovation cost \$60-80,000.

#### CONSIDERATIONS

#1 Floor Space	Present	50% Expansion
Health Center	4770	7155
Administration	1240	1860
Dental		1000
Total	6010	10015

#### #2 Board Ownership

The other two Neighborhood Health Center Boards own their facilities. It would be highly desirable for the Barrington Board to own its facility and not spend \$10,000+/year on a lease although there would be costs of maintenance and upkeep.

#### #3 Room For Future Expansion

In the future, it would be highly desirable to be able to co-locate additional multiservices adjacent to the Barrington Health Center for the convenience of Barrington residents. Other than for the Health Center there has been an incredible lack of and inaccessibility to community services in the Barrington area over the years.

#### #4 Service Area

There is a need to define more clearly the geographical area to be served by Barrington Health Center and assure adequate accessibility and visibility.

#### #5 Parking

There needs to be adequate and safe accessibility to parking.

#### #6 Marketing and Visibility

For the last 6 months, Health and Human Services has made it clear that community health centers must market their services to a broader population to strengthen their financial base and revenue. They want us to market prepaid health care to the broader population and use revenue gained to offset the cost of indigent health care. In the future, they hope to reduce, if not eliminate, program funding and instead buy prepaid memberships for indigent families. This is already happening with Medicaid and Medicare. If we do not move in this direction, they might terminate our funding.

It is important that a site be selected that will be highly

visible and marketable to a broader population. An area like Raymond Street would provide a more visible, accessible, and neutral area that would be more competitive. The present owners of Beech Crest Square have already shared their intentions to attract medical offices from St. Francis hospital that could compete for our present Medicaid/Medicare population if not our 100% and sliding scale patients.

3/21/85JR

### **REAL ESTATE CHARACTERISTICS -**

**TRAFFIC VOLUMES-** Four land commercial streets carrying 30,000 to 40,000 vehicles daily.

**CONSUMER-DEMAND GENERATORS.** Centers should be located near major community shopping areas on commercial streets.

**STREET PLACEMENT-** Corner of two commercial streets is preferred. Entrances and exits should not be restricted.

**VISIBILITY -** Building and street signs should be unobstructed. Corner lots are desirable. Choosing a site for an urgent care unit is similar to locating a retail business.

**PARKING-** Need 15 to 20 spaces.

**LOCATION-** Majority of the prospective customers live within two miles of location.

**PROJECTED GROWTH-** The population Around the site should be increasing during the next five to 10 years.

**DRIVE BY TRAFFIC-** Should be 40,000 people within a 15-minute drive time of the unit.

**VISIBILITY-** Traffic count should exceed 15,000 vehicles per day. One survey had 85 % say they saw the sign and stopped.

**HOUSEHOLD INCOME-** Average household income should be between \$20,000 and \$40,000. Blue Collar areas tend to do extremely well.

**PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIANS -** We should consider the number of family practice, general practice, internists and pediatric doctors in the area. One provider found 30% of business is from children under 18.

One formula used is to multiply the population within a 15 minute drive time of the site by an average of 2.4 visits per year. Then divide the number of providers in the area into this estimate to determine the demands for additional services.

**BARRIERS -** One provider avoids locating near funeral homes; veterinarian offices or stables. Also, they avoid crossing over or under expressways, up big hills or toward the outskirts of a city. It also avoids locating units within enclosed malls.

Growth of women in the work force has grown from 43 % in 1970 to 53 % in 1981. Today women comprise almost 50 % of the work force. Working mothers have increased by 400% since 1948 to present.

National average for FEC's patient charge is \$45.

Average American spends \$1,365 per year on health care.

#### **KEY STEPS IN A MULTIPHASE MARKETING PROGRAM**

1. Consumer market research
2. Evaluation of service area for concentration of prime consumers.
3. Evaluation of probable high patient-volume locations
4. Pre and post opening promotion programs designed to inform the public about the availability of quick, inexpensive medical services in a convenient location.

CONSUMER MARKETING RESEARCH evaluates a test groups; initial perception of a product or service; the goal is to determine purchasing attitudes and frequent customer characteristics.

Consumer focus groups with 8 to 10 area consumers can be used. A moderator introduces questions on issues. Intercept, mail or telephone surveys can be used.

One survey found that friend's recommendations pull more patients to emergicenters than do ads.

#### **LOCATION CRITERIA FOR URGENT CARE CENTERS**

Survey of Chicago area immediate care centers.

**POPULATION DENSITY-** Locations with higher numbers of people within two miles of the center have greater potential for higher patient volume.

**HOUSEHOLD INCOME-** Majority were in the \$15,000 to \$35,000 income group. Dropped off considerably at higher income levels because of the higher-income groups preference for and closer association with private physicians.

**AGE-** Clustered in 25 to 44 age. Second largest was 45 to 54.

**MOTIVATIONAL INFLUENCES** - Used most often when personal physician was not available. A considerate and experienced staff was more important than low cost of service because of the patient's need to be relieved of discomfort.

A P P E N D I X   G

City Services

# APPENDIX G

## CITY SERVICES

MAYOR'S OFFICE	236-3600
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION	236-4506
Barrett Law	236-4872
Cable TV Information	236-4506
Central Equipment Management (Garage)	633-3725
City Controller	236-4310
Division of Employment and Training	633-6171
Legal Division	236-4055
Licenses	236-4316
Office of Equal Opportunity	236-5262
Personnel	236-5191
Poor Relief Coordinator	236-4506
Purchasing	236-4900
Traffic Violations	236-4307
Youth Services	633-6171
DEPARTMENT OF METROPOLITAN DEVELOPMENT	236-4141
Public Information Officer	236-4141
Division Development Services	236-5010
Building Permits	236-4986
Demolition	236-5027
Improvement Location Permits	236-5154
Inspection Processing	236-4976
Rezoning	236-5167
Variances	236-5159
Zoning Enforcement	236-5010
Division of Historic Preservation	236-4406
Division of Housing (Indianapolis Housing Authority)	634-2361
Division of Planning	236-5151
Division of Housing and Economic Development	633-3480
Rehabilitation	633-8345
Housing Counseling/Relocation	633-8620
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION	924-9151
Director	ext. 238
Deputy Director	240
Public Information Officer	206
Administration	274
Community Recreation/Sports	288
Construction and Design	266
Golf	293
Parks	305
Planner	260
Security	300
Eagle Creek Park	293-4828
Activities Recording	925-4200
Major Taylor Velodrome	926-8356
AFTER HOURS (5:00 p.m. - 8:00 a.m.) "TROUBLE IN THE PARKS LINE"	925-5429

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY	236-5090
Emergency Only	911
Police, Fire, and Ambulance)	
Indianapolis Fire Department	633-6041
Fire Prevention	633-6046
Indianapolis Police Department	236-3000
Civil Defense	633-3900
Crime Watch	236-4272
Dog Pound	632-3242
Weights and Measures	236-4272
TTY for Hearing Impaired	236-3644

#### DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Administrative Offices	236-4400
Public Information Officer	236-3020
Citizens Service	236-4601
Abandoned Vehicles	
Dead Animal Removal	
Drainage	
Flood Control	
Sewer Maintenance	
(After 5:00 p.m. phone 353-2111)	
Trash Collection/Heavy Trash	
Weeds	
Air Pollution Control	633-5565
Sewer User Charge	236-3028
Belmont Facility, Main Plant	633-5555

#### DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION 236-4700

Citizens Request for Service	236-4676
Public Information	236-4669

#### COMMUNITY SERVICE ACTIVITIES

The following programs receive funds from the City to serve the people of the City of Indianapolis. They are located throughout the City for your convenience.

#### SENIOR CITIZENS

Christamore House	635-7211
Concord Center	637-4376
Flanner House	925-4231
Hawthorn Center	637-8216
Holy Trinity Day Care Center	638-8322
Indianapolis Settlements, Inc.	638-3280
Mary Rigg	639-6106
Near Eastside	633-8220
Operation Late Start	926-3471
Southeast	637-8857
Station Street	542-0702
Weyerbacher Terrace	923-8304



## HEALTH

Neighborhood Health Centers	630-6911
Citizens Ambulatory Health Clinic	924-6351
Citizens Dental Clinic	926-5331
Peoples Health Center	633-7360
Southeast Health Center	929-3041
Southwest Health Center	929-3114

## MULTI-SERVICE CENTERS

Christamore House	635-7211
Citizens	926-2351
Concord Center	637-4376
Flanner House	925-4231
Forest Manor	545-1205
Hispano-American Center	636-6551
Indianapolis Settlements, Inc.	638-3280
Mary Rigg	639-6106
Near Eastside	633-8230
Southeast	632-8725
Southwest	241-5588

# MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

Beech Grove Senior Citizen Center	788-4225
Better Business Bureau	637-0197
Butler-Tarkington	923-4581
Center Township Trustee	633-3610
Central Indiana Council on Aging	633-6191
Child Protection Hotline	236-3911
City-Center	267-2960
City-County Building Switchboard	236-3200
City Clerk	236-4242
City-County Council	236-4238
Clean City Committee	267-2969
Community Service Council	926-HELP
Information and Referral	
Consumer Protection	
(Attorney General Office)	232-6330
Convention and Visitors Association	635-9567
County Assessor	236-4907
County Auditor	236-3001
County Clerk	236-4740
Marriage License Bureau	236-4719
Support Division	236-4708
County Prosecutor	236-3522
County Recorder	236-4020
County Sheriff	633-5181
County Treasurer	236-4040
Crises and Suicide Intervention	632-7575
Domestic Relations Counseling	236-3858
Downtown Merchants Association	267-2972
Election Board	236-5100
Environmental Court	236-4166
Greater Indianapolis Progress Committee	236-3860
Health and Hospital Corporation	633-9600
Birth and Death Certificates	633-9697
Division of Public Health	633-9600
Mosquito Hot Line	633-3595
Rodent Control	925-9821
Sanitation, Housing	633-9780
Humane Society	872-5650
Indiana Department of Public Welfare	232-4402
Indiana Sports Corporation	632-6610
Indianapolis Alliance for Jobs	635-9075
Indianapolis Public Schools	
(Information)	266-4000
Juvenile Court and Center	924-4841
Legal Services Organization	632-5764
Marion County Welfare	236-7000
Metro Transit	635-2100
Customer Service	632-1900
Schedule Information	635-3344
Municipal Court Information	236-4600
Perry Senior Citizens Services, Inc.	783-9231
Salvation Army Downtown Senior	
Citizens Center	637-2764
Voters Registration	236-5040
White River Park Commission	634-4567



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Department of Metropolitan Development

Stuart Reller, Administrator  
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